"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,746. ... NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Fair today and tomorrow; not much change in temperature; light northwest winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 16.

CARRANZA OPENS WAR ON VILLA

Preliminary Battle Reported and Strong Forces Move Toward Each Other.

GENERALS STRIVE FOR PEACE

Ask Carranza to Resign and Urge Gutierrez to Send Villa Abroad.

UNCERTAIN AS TO VERA CRUZ

Carranza Guarantees Received in Washington, but New Developments Are Awaited.

EL PASO, Nov. 11.—War has been declared between the Carranza and Villa elements of the Constitutionalist Army, according to advices received at Juarez tonight from officials of the convention at Aguascalientes.

A preliminary battle has already occurred at Leon, between Aguascalientes and Queretaro, it was reported. Gen. Pablo Gonzales, the Carranza commander, has moved his forces from Queretaro north to Silao to meet the Villa advance. Gen. Manuel Chao, a Villa chieftain, departed today from Aguascalientes with a strong column.

A message from official sources in Mexico City, given out today by Rafael Muzquiz, the Carranza Consul General to the United States, follows:

"The First Chief is at Cordoba. A majority of the principal chiefs have declared in favor of Carranza. Villa has called on the people to take arms. All the South and East is loyal to the First Chief."

An earlier telegram from Aguascalientes said that at a meeting of the convention last night Gen. Carranza was branded a rebel by Gen. Panfilo Natera, a Vice President. He asserted that the deposed First Chief should be considered a rebel because the allotted time had expired for him to recognize the sovereignty of the assembly of chieftains.

His remark was greeted with applause, said the report. Natera had been regarded as one of Carranza's strongest supporters since his appointment as chief of a newly created central zone had precipitated the Carranza-Villa estrangement some months ago.

Sharp Fighting Near Saltillo.

Sharp fighting between a Carranza force, thought to be a part of that which left Piedras Negras for Saltillo several days ago, and a larger force from the Villa garrison at Torreon took place today at Hipolito, and the Carranzista force was driven away in disorder, according to reports received here both by the Carranza and Villa representatives. Only meagre details were received at the border of the battle, which was said to have started at daybreak this morning. Col. Esevio, commanding the Carranza force, and seventeen of his men, including two officers, were reported to have been killed.

Little, if any, support is expected by the Carranza men from the Saltillo garrison, where Luis Gutierrez, a brother of Eulalio Gutierrez, is in command. If the garrison has not already gone over to Villa by this time it is expected to do so in a few days, local Consular representatives of the Carranza Government admit.

Delayed reports from Aguascalientes report the resignation of Villa to Gutierrez, who is now vested with supreme executive power by the peace conference. As soon as Villa had presented his resignation to Gutierrez through his Acting Minister of War he was immediately appointed Commander in Chief of the entire Army of the North, comprising all of the forces not directly under command of Carranza, his brother, Jesus Carranza, or Pablo Gonzales.

Naco Again Under Fire.

NACO, Ariz., Nov. 11.—With several of his seventy-five millimeter pieces placed at a range of 3,000 yards, Gov. Maytorena reopened artillery fire on the Carranza garrison at Naco, Sonora, shortly before noon today. The garrison replied, but their shells fell short. At the same time Yaqui Indians were seen moving into positions around the town for an attack, which agents of Maytorena declared would be made tonight.

Maytorena promised Col. Hatfield, commanding the American border patrol, that he would give two hours' notice of attack, but Hatfield, not depending upon that, sent his men into position on the border line.

GENERALS STRIVE FOR PEACE.

Urge Carranza to Retire and That Villa Be Sent Abroad.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 11.—Gens. Pablo Gonzales, Lucio Blanco, Antonio Villareal, Eduardo Hay, Francisco Mariel, Andres Saucedo, Pablo de la Garza, and A. Menchaca have wired Gen. Carranza, saying they consider it "a patriotic necessity" that he resign.

At the same time the above-named Generals wired Eulalio Gutierrez, telling him they were convinced Villa had not retired from command of the northern division, and they ask Gen. Gutierrez to use his authority and that of the convention, which Villa promised to respect, by sending Villa abroad on an official commission. The Generals say if this is done they will induce Gen. Carranza also to leave the country.

Fernando Iglesias Calderon, referring to the published report of his appointment as Foreign Minister in the Cabinet of Eulalio Gutierrez, said he would refuse the offer, as he was determined not to enter any Cabinet until constitutional order was re-established.

A Cordoba telegram says that Gen.

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NOTHING NOBLE IN WAR ITSELF, SAYS WILSON

But Sometimes It Develops Noble Characters—Speaks at Kearny Statue Unveiling.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—President Wilson, speaking today at the unveiling of a statue to Gen. Philip Kearny in Arlington National Cemetery, said that there was nothing noble or admirable in war itself, but that there was something very noble and admirable in some of the characters which war developed.

"If a man's character can go through the fire and come out resplendent," said the President, "then you know that it is of the true quality, of the best human stuff."

Mr. Wilson said that Gen. Kearny typified the best kind of leader produced by the United States, adding that "there has been many another man who stood alongside of him with the same qualities and the same distinction of service."

"The Government of a great people," he added, "can always count upon great services, and the beauty of our Government, the pride that we all feel in it, is that it is a Government of great people, prodigal in their gift of service, always ready to provide those things which constitute the stuff of heroism and elevate a nation in the annals of mankind."

Speaking of the habit of Gen. Kearny's soldiers of affectionately calling him "Phil," the President said he had always been sorry he did not have a "front name which admitted of shortening."

Because of the lateness of a special train bringing 300 civil war veterans from New Jersey for the unveiling ceremonies, President Wilson waited in the cold at the cemetery for more than an hour. He spent the time examining the graves of noted soldiers and sailors.

Gov. Fielder of New Jersey, Col. C. J. Hopkins, President of the Kearny Commission, and Corp. James Tanner, Recorder of Wills in the District of Columbia, who served under Gen. Kearny, were among the speakers. Gov. Fielder said:

"We pray God the United States will remain at peace as long as time lasts."

The statue was unveiled by descendants of Gen. Kearny, while a field battery from Fort Myer fired a Major General's salute of seventeen guns.

FEARS WE MAY BE INVOLVED.

Senator Burton Says Indecisive Result Might Bring Us Into War.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 11.—Again sounding a warning of the possibility of the United States becoming involved in war unless the present European conflict ends decisively, United States Senator Theodore E. Burton today addressed the City Club on "The Effects of the War on the Peace Movement."

German supremacy and the consequent growth of the German military machine to the disabling of the other powers in the event of a victory for the Kaiser, or a long step toward arbitration of differences if the Allies are victorious, were the Senator's predictions of the outcome.

Senator Burton approved the work of the national Administration in its peace treaties, and declared he was glad that the voice of the jingo was silent, even in the face of the great war.

He said three circumstances might serve to end the war—a decision by the belligerents that defensive action is better than offensive, sheer exhaustion or a decisive victory. An indecisive victory, he said, might involve the United States.

"Should Germany win," said Senator Burton, "and I speak on the subject with a good deal of hesitancy, because it is the duty of an American citizen to avoid any expression of partiality, I do not think it is difficult to determine what the result would be. Denmark, Holland, and Belgium would be annexed to the German Empire. An indemnity would be imposed upon Great Britain and France so severe that each country would be disabled in the future from maintaining an army or navy which could compete with those of Germany. The settlement of affairs with Russia would be a somewhat different question, but, however that might be, Germany would be the dominant power in the world."

MORE MILLS STARTING UP.

Big Revival of Steel and Wire Orders in Pittsburgh District.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11.—Two plants of the Carnegie Steel Company at Homestead resumed operations today. These mills had been shut down for some time owing to lack of orders. With many orders booked in the last few weeks the plants now will be able to operate full turn.

At other steel mills in the Pittsburgh district activity is noted in every department. The plants at Monessen owned by the Pittsburgh Steel Company will go into operation next Monday after an idleness of some months. Four of the open-hearth furnaces at that point will be put into operation, which means that employment will be given to 3,500 men.

The plants of the Pittsburgh Products Company, also at Monessen, have been ordered to operate at full speed. The company has enough orders on its books to warrant such a move. Several other plants in the Allegheny Valley district will begin operations within the next ten days.

Wallace H. Rowe, President of the Pittsburgh Steel Company, said today that the mills of that concern were working on big barbed-wire orders, and that there was a splendid inquiry all along the line. He declared that the industrial conditions in the Pittsburgh district were very encouraging.

EXPECT MOVE BY POPE.

German Report That He Will Urge Peace Negotiations.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Telegraphing from Copenhagen a correspondent of the Central News says:

"A dispatch received here from Cologne asserts that the Pope shortly will endeavor to initiate negotiations for peace through the medium of a pastoral letter. "The German view of this is that any such action by his Holiness would raise the question of the Pope's temporal power and force Italy into taking an attitude against the proposal."

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh. Ask for the Black Bottle With the Green Stripe. —Advt.

SLAVERS' BOMBS ROCK BRONX COURT

Judge L. D. Gibbs and Marshal Hoefling the Objects of Assassins' Plot.

CONVICTED SEVEN OF GANG

First Blast as Jurist Leaves Chambers Followed by One Across Street.

REPORTS HEARD FOUR MILES

Front of Court House Wrecked, Windows Smashed for Blocks, Some in Elevated Train.

Two bombs, each more powerful than ever before had been used in Black Hand plots in the Bronx, were exploded within a few seconds just before 11 o'clock last night, one wrecking the whole lower front of the Bronx's new $1,000,000 Court House which took twelve years to construct, the other blowing in the front of City Marshal John C. Hoefling's office, across the Brook Avenue Plaza from the Court House. County Judge Louis D. Gibbs was in the Court House when the explosion occurred and Marshal Hoefling had just left his office.

Judge Gibbs had sentenced seven of a band of white slavers to long terms in State Prison and it was Marshal Hoefling who uncovered evidence against the gang when he discovered Mrs. Delia Hanson, the now celebrated "Bridgeport widow," held prisoner in a house in East 154th Street. In anonymous letters the Judge had been threatened with assassination.

Both men think, and the police agree with them, that the explosions were meant to kill or injure Judge Gibbs and Mr. Hoefling, and that the bombs were planted by members of the White Slave gang who had not been discovered and arrested. It was found that the bombs were of the kind made by anarchists.

Explosion Heard Four Miles.

The explosions were the most severe of the kind that ever occurred north of the Harlem River. The detonations were heard for four miles, and houses in a radius of a dozen blocks were shaken. In a passing Third Avenue elevated train some windows were shattered by the concussion, and panes in houses for blocks around were broken.

It was the Court House bomb which exploded first. The new building is in a triangle facing the Brook Avenue Plaza. Third Avenue is on one side of it and 161st Street on another. The entrance was a pretentious one, between two big bronze columns resting upon granite bases. Bronze doors stood ten feet in a vestibule, and over the main archway leading into this vestibule was a granite figure of Justice. The bomb apparently was placed at the base of one of these bronze columns.

The explosion blew one of the granite bases into pebbles and so wrecked the other that both bronze columns hung suspended from the main arch. The figure of Justice was cracked and its base wrecked, so that it threatened to topple over. The bronze doors were wrenched from their hinges and torn and twisted. The glass in two inner doors fifteen feet back was shattered and the marble staircase cracked. Almost every window in the Court House fell outward, sending fragments of glass flying over all three streets bounding the building.

Many in Court Knocked Down.

Judge Gibbs, who had presided at the trial of Harry Goldberg, a Fordham College medical student convicted of forgery, had just left his chambers with County Detective Harry Harris and his court attendant, Samuel Phillips. The corridors and courtroom were filled with jurors, witnesses, and idle spectators, who had waited while the jury in the Goldberg case deliberated eight hours.

There were nearly half a hundred men in the place besides the ninety-eight prisoners, twelve of them women, and their keepers, in the county jail in the basement on the 161st Street side. The concussion tossed most of them from their feet and caused a panic among the prisoners, who thought there had been an earthquake.

The Judge was flung down on the marble corridor, but was unhurt, and, jumping to his feet, with Phillips and Harris raced for the Brook Avenue entrance, shouting to others to join him. He ran into the street only a second or two after the explosion, but already hundreds of men, women, and children from neighboring apartment houses were pouring into the thoroughfares, terrified at the roar and concussion of the explosion, and there was no chance of catching the man who put the bomb in place.

Crowds Rush Into Street.

Then came the second explosion, as violent as the first. Those who had reached the street were flung down by the force of it and every one who had not run at the first crash, made a dash to get out of his home. A crowd of several thousand quickly filled the plaza and were running aimlessly about, when the reserves of the Morrisania Police Station, who had been flung from their beds in the precinct house only two blocks away, raced around into the Plaza.

They saw there a scene of ruin. The front of the Court House looked as though it had withstood the fire of German field guns. Across the plaza the long row of buildings showed dark holes where windows had been but a moment before, and the front of Hoefling's office was a wreck of broken glass and splintered wood.

From 871 to 877 Brook Avenue, a row of five-story tenements, every window was gone. Next was a row of three-story frame houses running to 887. All

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VANCOUVER PREPARES FOR GERMAN ATTACK

Broughton Strait Closed to Shipping—Mines Laid Near Victoria.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 11.—It was officially announced today that the western part of Broughton Strait, near Vancouver Island, had been closed to navigation and for purposes of defense. Shipping has been notified that vessels between Johnston Strait and Queen Charlotte Sound must take the Weynton passage and Black Fish Sound.

While no reason has been assigned officially for this action, it is popularly believed to be due to apprehension as to possible attack from the German fleet that defeated British warships recently off the coast of Chile.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 11.—Although no German warship has yet entered the North Pacific and the British cruisers Newcastle, Swiftsure, and Rainbow and the Japanese cruiser Idzumo are patrolling the coast, the people of Victoria, Vancouver, and Prince Rupert have been extremely nervous over reports that the way was open for a German naval attack on their cities. The Strait of Juan de Fuca, near Victoria, has been mined, guns have been placed commanding the Narrows near Vancouver, and other defensive steps have been taken.

German Ships Bound North.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 11.—A telegram from Taltal, Chile, says that a steamer arriving there reports that when off Coquimbo, Chile, she sighted four German warships steaming northward. Coquimbo is about 450 miles north of Coronel, off which the naval engagement of Nov. 1 was fought.

TRANSPORTS ALL READY FOR GERMAN INVASION

Wait at Bremen and Hamburg—Fifty Zeppelins Building for Raid With Fleet in Spring.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 12.—The Daily Mail prints an American's account of his visit to Bremen and Hamburg. He says:

"In Bremen the hotels are deserted, but the theatres and cafés are full. The docks at Bremerhaven are crowded with shipping, but there is no life. I was told that transports are there waiting to convey troops to England.

"At Hamburg I found the same dense lines of shipping and deserted wharves. In the harbor I saw three huge liners, transformed by a coat of gray paint and yellow funnels. Soldiers swarming over them proclaimed them to be transports, destined for the invasion of England.

"There is great activity in Hamburg. I saw eleven sheds, each said to contain a Zeppelin. There are any number of aeroplanes at the air camp. It was reported there that fifty Zeppelins are being built. A Lieutenant told me it was absurd to suppose that the Germans would waste their Zeppelins by single raids on London. The Zeppelins are being kept for the time when the fleet, accompanied by the dirigibles, would attack the British coast simultaneously. This was not the plan for the present, but for the coming Spring.

"Kiel, in contrast to Hamburg, seethed with activity, the streets swarming with sailors and marines, while in the harbor dispatch boats dashed hither and thither."

RUSHED BOAT AT MINE TO SAVE A CRUISER

Little Russian Craft When it Was Too Late to Signal Went Head on to Destruction.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 11, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Correspondents of Finnish newspapers report the heroic sacrifice of the crew of a picket boat in order to save a Russian cruiser, which was unwittingly approaching a mine in the Gulf of Finland.

Realizing that it was too late to signal the danger, the boat deliberately rushed at the mine at full speed. A terrific explosion followed. Six of the crew of seven perished. To the survivor, who was severely wounded, was awarded the decoration of St. George.

RUSSIAN ORGAN SEES THE END IN SIGHT

Mouthpiece of the War Ministry Thinks the Conflict Won't Last a Year.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 12.—The Russki Invalid, the organ of the Russian Ministry of War, is very optimistic concerning the progress of the campaign. It thinks the operations against Austria will be crowned with final success before the Winter sets in.

The campaign against Germany is a more serious matter, and operations probably will last all through the Winter. It is, however, considered probable that the German army will be finally defeated before next Summer.

"Therefore," declares the Russki Invalid, "if no unforeseen complications arrive, it is probable that the war will end before the anniversary of its beginning."

TIME LIMIT FOR BOERS.

Pretoria Government Allows Rebels Until Nov. 21 for Surrender.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 12.—It is officially announced at Pretoria that the rebels will have until Nov. 21 to surrender, according to a Reuter dispatch from that city. All thus surrendering will not be criminally prosecuted, but allowed to return to their homes on condition that they take no further part in the rebellion.

The leaders of the rebellion and those who have acted contrary to the rules of civilized warfare are excluded from the amnesty. Those refusing to surrender will be dealt with according to law.

No Thanksgiving table complete without a bottle of ANGOSTURA BITTERS.—Advt.

SUBMARINE RAIDS A BRITISH PORT; SINKS GUNBOAT, BUT CREW ESCAPES; GERMAN TROOPS CAPTURE DIXMUDE

CROWDS SEE NIGER SINK

Residents of Deal Startled by Explosion as Torpedo Hits the Warship.

SHORE BOATS TO RESCUE

Vessel Begins to Settle at Once and Sailors Are Seen Leaping Into Water.

CAPTAIN LAST TO LEAVE HER

Stays on Deck Until Ship Is Sinking Under His Feet—All Saved, Says Admiralty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DEAL, England, Nov. 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—By the destruction of the British torpedo gunboat Niger, which was torpedoed and sunk by a submarine in the Downs this afternoon, the realities of war were brought home to the inhabitants of Deal and Walmer.

A loud explosion was heard from the gunboat as she lay off the Deal pier and great volumes of smoke enveloped the vessel. When the smoke cleared, the Niger was observed to be settling down forward. Men, women, and children rushed to the sea front, exclaiming that the vessel had been torpedoed or mined. They soon realized that the Niger was doomed. The Deal and Kingsdown lifeboats, as well as boats from other parts of the beach, were launched in an effort to save the sailors.

Consternation and almost panic prevailed among the hundreds who stood watching the ghastly sight from the beach. Fortunately the North Deal galley Hope, commanded by Capt. John Budd, lay at anchor near the spot waiting to land the pilot from a London steamer which was going down the channel. When the boatmen realized that the Niger had been hit by a submarine or mine, to use their own expression, they rowed like the very devil.

Gallant Rescues by Boatmen.

"We saw the sailors," said Capt. Budd, "jumping from the vessel's side in dozens. As we neared the fast disappearing vessel we came upon swarms of men struggling in the sea and heroically helping to support each other. Some were fully dressed, others only partly so. They were clinging to pieces of wreckage and deck furniture, and some were in lifeboats.

"It was a heartrending spectacle. The men were so thick in the water that they grasped at our oars as we dipped them in the sea. We rescued so many and our own boat got so choked that we could not move. With our own gunwale only just out of the water, we were in danger of sinking ourselves.

"We called to the men that we could take no more in or we should sink ourselves, but they continued to pour over the sides, and some hung to the stern of our boat. We had about fifty on board. Never had there been so many in the boat before. One burly sailor, whom we told to wait until the next boat came along, laughingly remarked while he was in the water, 'All right, Cocky, I will hold on by my eyebrows,' and he drifted to another galley. Another Deal boat then came along and relieved us of some of our men.

Captain Last to Leave Her.

"Suddenly we heard a shout, and, looking around, saw the commander of the Niger waving and beckoning to us from the stern of the sinking ship. We could not go to him because our craft was so heavily laden. Another galley then came along, and, after taking out some of our men, together with those who were hanging on to our sides, we went closer to the sinking gunboat and took off some more men, and at the Captain's special request we waited until he took a final look around to see if there were any more men left on board the vessel.

"By this time the ship was very nearly under water, and we shouted to him to hurry up as the Niger had turned over on her side and was likely to go down at any moment. That brave Captain only just managed to jump in time when the gunboat gave a lurch and sank on her side in eight fathoms of water. We were proud to rescue that Captain, for he was a true sailor."

The other boats which picked up men were the Maple Leaf, the motor boat Naru, the Annie, the May, and the Deal lifeboat.

Saw One Dead Sailor.

The rescuing party saw one dead sailor floating by.

The majority of those rescued received first aid on being landed at North Deal and then they were taken in ambulances to the Marine Hospital at Walmer.

One survivor, replying to a question as to whether the Niger was torpedoed or mined, replied:

"Torpedoed, Sir. With the exception of the watch and the gun crews

Continued on Page 2.

Summary of War News.

An official German bulletin reports the taking of Dixmude, Belgium, with more than 500 prisoners. It also reports the crossing of the Yser Canal and capture of the first line of the Allies' position west of Langemarck, with about 2,000 men. The Allies are also said to have been driven out of St. Eloi, south of Ypres.

The French War Office admits the loss of Dixmude to the Germans, but states that the foe's attempt to debouch from that place along the left bank of the Yser failed. The British troops are said to have stopped attacks of the enemy everywhere along the line.

The British torpedo gunboat Niger was torpedoed by a German submarine in the Harbor of Deal, England, and foundered, but all the officers and crew were saved. Two men were severely injured and two slightly hurt.

Premier Asquith, in a statement at the opening of the House of Commons, predicted that the war would not last as long as was originally expected.

The Russian General Staff contradicts German assertions of an important victory on the northern border, asserting that the Russian Army met with brilliant success there and has begun an invasion of East Prussia. To the south the Cossacks are said to be approaching Cracow, while the investment of Przemysl, from which the Russians were driven several weeks ago, is said to have been completed.

The Crown Prince is reported to have been put in supreme command of the German forces in the east. A dispatch from Amsterdam states that Austrians, with big siege guns, passed through Liége Tuesday on their way to Cracow to reinforce the Teutonic armies.

The Japanese torpedo boat 33 was sunk by a mine at the mouth of the Kiao-Chau Bay while hunting for mines. Six men were killed or wounded and three are missing.

200 OF EMDEN CREW DEAD; 30 WOUNDED

Capt. Von Muller and Officers Will be Allowed to Keep Their Swords.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Capt. von Muller of the German cruiser Emden, which was attacked by the Australian cruiser Sydney and driven ashore at Cocos Island, where she burned, and Prince Franz Joseph of Hohenzollern, one of his officers, are prisoners of war and neither is wounded, according to an announcement by the Admiralty this afternoon. The Admiralty adds that the losses on the Emden are unofficially reported as 200 killed and thirty wounded. No further details have been received.

The Admiralty has directed that all honors of war be accorded to the survivors of the Emden, and that the Captain and his officers are not to be deprived of their swords.

The Central News has received a dispatch from Melbourne saying that the gunnery of the Emden was good in the beginning of the fight off Cocos Island but deteriorated later. The German vessel had two funnels shot away and caught on fire astern within an hour of the beginning of the engagement. She is now ashore and continues to burn.

Before the fight a landing party from the Emden had commandeered two months' supplies from the Cocos Islanders, but the people were well treated.

HONGKONG, Nov. 11.—The Australian cruiser Sydney was not damaged in her fight with the German cruiser Emden off Cocos Island, according to reports reaching Hongkong.

The Captain of the Sydney said he saw only thirty survivors of the 308 men supposed to be on board the Emden. Four officers and twenty-two men were made prisoners.

18,000,000 RESERVES FOR TEUTONIC ALLIES

Resources of Fighting Men They Can Draw Upon, According to a German Newspaper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—According to the Cologne Gazette, the combined strength of German and Austrian reserves is 18,000,000 men.

There are 2,000,000 volunteers in Germany and 240,000 in Austria, and recruits of the 1914 conscription of both countries 1,000,000 each. This makes a total of 4,250,000, but, according to the Rhenish paper, this estimate is altogether incomplete.

In Germany, as in Austria, that portion of the Landsturm which has not yet seen any service is almost as good as untouched, and, according to the best authorities, this untouched Landsturm amounts for Germany to 7,000,000 men. They are between the ages of 20 and 45. Already the vast majority of these men have been registered by the military authorities as suitable. Only a very small percentage may be regarded as hardly fit for the front, but they are capable of other military duties.

In Austria this untouched Landsturm is placed at 5,000,000, making 12,000,000 for both countries. If we deduct 2,000,000 from this total for volunteers who have already been counted we get a total of 14,250,000 as still available for active military service, and if the age limit is raised from 45 to 50 years and the limit at the other end be reduced from 20 to 18 years, we obtain an additional 3,750,000, which, added to 14,250,000, makes the grand total 18,000,000.

HEARD CANOPUS WAS SUNK.

But Chilean Admiralty Denies Rumor of British Cruiser's Fate.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Nov. 11.—A rumor has been circulated here to the effect that the British cruiser Canopus has been sunk off Coronel.

This report is officially denied by the Chilean Admiralty.

Smokers may now obtain PALL MALL Famous Cigarettes, with PLAIN ENDS, in the distinctive single-row packages.—Advt.

HATE CONSCRIPTION, BUT WILL WELCOME IT

English Nonconformists Will Do Their Duty Uncomplainingly, Says Sir William Nicoll.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—"By the first of the year it will be determined whether we shall have conscription or not, and should it be necessary you may be sure that the Nonconformists will uncomplainingly do their duty," said Sir William Robertson Nicoll, editor of The British Weekly and a competent spokesman for the Nonconformist point of view today.

"In Lloyd George's words last night at the City Temple, 'I should like to see every town, every city, every area know what is expected of it. I should like to see every county called upon for its quota.' That foreshadows the kind of partial conscription which will come first if volunteer recruiting does not produce the men necessary," Sir William continued. "I think this method of enforcing conscription is very fair, for I do not think those areas which have done their duty should be humiliated by conscription until those areas which have lagged behind in this noble race are brought up to the scratch.

Hate Defeat More.

"We Nonconformists hate conscription, but we hate defeat more. Ours are traditions of the Pilgrim Fathers of New England and of Cromwell's Ironsides. I do not believe any form of conscription will in the end be necessary.

"I think there is some justice to the statement that the upper classes and the lower classes have been doing their duty in the present crisis and a certain element of the middle classes has not. This is partly the outgrowth of the tradition that the British Army should be officered by the upper classes and recruited in the ranks from the lower classes, which leaves the middle classes rather out of it. Then, too the middle classes, especially the Nonconformist middle classes, live in an atmosphere so foreign to war that it takes time for the military situation to be fully understood.

"The method of personal appeal by a Parliamentary recruiting committee will make the question of all the young and fit going to the front a dinner-table problem in thousands of homes, and it will have, I believe, a most stimulating effect upon the very people not as yet reached by the appeals of martial parades, signs and speeches. These are all right in their way. Even better advertising management would not hurt recruiting, but the best brass band methods will not reach the people like those personal appeals to families for their eligibles to do their duty.

Feel Their Responsibility.

"We Nonconformists feel a greater responsibility than others. We opposed armaments in the past, and now that the supreme struggle is upon our country we must come forward cheerfully to meet the situation. We have come forward creditably, and I believe that we shall come forward more creditably in the future. Many of those who have not as yet joined the colors have had urgent reasons for not doing so, but reasons which they will yield when confronted by today's crying need for men, and yet more men.

"In every stage of the war the Nonconformists look to America for approval and sympathy. We remember the Mayflower; we remember our ancestors who settled your country and fought a hard fight there for freedom, and we ask the United States to remember that we have ever been her friend, and that at the time of the American civil war we were, perhaps, the only large body of the public friendly to the Union in England."

FIND SPYING IN BASLE.

Military Shuts Rhine Valley and Frontier Is Guarded.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Cologne Gazette learns from Zurich, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, that communication on the frontier between Baden and Switzerland is now difficult and that the whole Rhine Valley has been closed by the military, owing to the discovery of a case of spying at Basle against Germany.

Imported Bock Panetela. Fragrant and mild. More excellent than ever.—Advt.

GERMANS REPORT BIG GAINS

Take 500 Prisoners and Nine Machine Guns at Dixmude.

VICTORY NEAR LANGEMARCK

Allies' Positions There Captured with 2,000 Prisoners and Six Guns, Says Berlin.

ALLIES WIN NEAR THE COAST

Reoccupy Lombaertzyde and Repulse German Attacks There—British Check Them at Ypres.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The following German official statement, issued this afternoon, is contained in a dispatch from Berlin, transmitted by the Marconi Wireless Company:

We made good progress yesterday on the Yser branch of the Ypres and took Dixmude by storm, capturing more than 500 prisoners and nine machine guns. Further south our troops crossed the canal and west of Langemarck captured the first line of the enemy's position. About 2,000 infantry were taken prisoners and six machine guns were captured.

South of Ypres we have driven the enemy out of St. Eloi.

Despite fierce counter-attacks by the British, the dominating heights to the north of Armentières remain in our hands.

Our attack has made progress to the southwest of Lille.

The French suffered heavy losses while attempting to recapture commanding heights to the north of Vienne-le-Château in the forest of Argonne, and to the northeast and south of Verdun French attacks were everywhere repulsed.

French Admit Losing Dixmude.

PARIS, Nov. 11, 10:40 P. M.—The following French official statement was issued tonight:

The enemy has continued all day his effort of yesterday without accomplishing any new result. He has directed against Lombaertzyde a counter-attack, which has been repulsed, and has made vain attempts to debouch from Dixmude on the left bank of the Yser.

There is nothing new to report from the rest of the front.

The text of the afternoon official report follows:

On our left wing the fighting was resumed yesterday morning between Nieuport and the Lys with a very great degree of severity. Generally speaking, our front was maintained, in spite of the violence and the strength of the German attacks directed against certain of our points of support.

To the north of Nieuport we were even able to reoccupy Lombaertzyde and advance beyond this town, but toward the end of the day the Germans succeeded in taking possession of Dixmude. We still hold our positions in the approaches of this town, along the canal from Nieuport to Ypres, which has been firmly occupied. The fighting was very hot at these places.

The British troops, attacked also at several points, succeeded everywhere in stopping the enemy.

On the rest of the front the general situation shows no change, with the exception of slight progress by our forces to the north of Soissons and in the region to the west of Vailly, on the right bank of the Aisne.

Outside of these two points the state of the weather permitted only minor engagements, which resulted successfully for us. Particularly at Coincourt, 3 kilometers (about 1¾ miles) north of the forest of Parroy, we routed a detachment of the enemy.

COAST FIRING RENEWED.

Germans Shell Allies Between Nieuport and Dixmude.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON BELGIAN FRONTIER, Tuesday, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A few days ago it seemed that the Germans had abandoned their attack upon the coast line and the country between Dixmude and Nieuport. There was a strange silence behind the mists, but the Allies' aeroplanes reconnoitering the German lines were able to see the movement of troops drifting southward toward the region around Ypres.

Yesterday and today there has been an awakening of the guns in places from which they seemed to be withdrawn. Dixmude, quiet in its ruins, trembled again and crumbled a little more under the vibration of the German shells fired at long range.

Here and there near Pervyse and Ramscapelle German guns not yet located fired pot shots on the chance of killing something. French and Belgian patrols, advancing cautiously, found themselves under rifle fire from the

German trenches, which had previously appeared abandoned.

Something like an offensive developed again today, and at Furnes the sound of an intermittent cannonade awakened memories which seem old now, though it is only two weeks or so since this old town shook to the continual thunder of guns not very far away.

At Ypres the Germans are in heavy force, though obviously not yet ready to make the next great attack for which they are preparing.

GERMAN CRITICS ENCOURAGED.

Deduce Success from Reported "Good Advances" in the Argonne.

BERLIN, Nov. 11, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, L. I.)—The latest official reports concerning the situation in the western arena of hostilities are increasingly favorable in the opinion of German critics. They draw this inference from the fact that the words "good advances" are used in referring to the conflict in the Argonne.

This is the first time such an expression has been employed in describing the fighting in this district.

DENIES RHEIMS CHARGES.

French Embassy Says Troops Did Not Use Cathedral Towers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Dispatches from the French Foreign Office to the embassy here today duplicated the War Office communication, announcing the capture of Dixmude by the Germans, and adding to this statement the fact that the French retired before superior numbers. The Minister of Foreign Affairs also denied reports crediting the Vicar General of Rheims with the admission that the Cathedral towers had been used as observation points by the French troops.

The telegram says:

"German agencies are spreading the rumor that the Vicar General of Rheims admits that the towers of the Cathedral were used for military purposes; as I indicated previously in recent communications, this is false."

CALLS GERMANY NETTED FISH.

"Exhausting Itself in Savage Efforts," Says a Swiss Military Critic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Under the heading, "Germany's Defensive War," the Temps quotes from The Geneva Journal's Swiss military critic, Col. Feyler, who considers that the war has now definitely entered on a third phase, in which the Germans are on the defensive on both fronts.

The first was the sudden attack upon France, the second the combined Austro-German movement against Russia.

"Russian territory," says Col. Feyler, "has been entirely cleared of Germans, and France is gradually expelling the invader, though the latter struggles furiously. Has the reader ever seen a salmon netted? The fish exhausts itself in savage efforts to escape the inexorable closing meshes. I consider that the salmon typifies Germany today."

FITS FRENCH BOYS TO FIGHT.

National Federation Trains 1915 and 1916 Recruits Ahead of Time.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Tuesday, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—Lord Kitchener's men could not work more ardently to prepare themselves for the front than do the boys enrolled under the flag of the National Federation for Military Preparation. This society is entirely the outcome of the war. Before the outbreak of hostilities there were some drilling clubs in existence, and likewise a few shooting clubs, dotted here and there about the country, but they have never been taken very seriously.

With the arrival of the war a group of practical patriots decided to take up the question properly, and very soon the National Federation was everywhere hard at work training the youth of the land to be soldiers. Through the efforts of the federation 3,000 lads have already gone to the front, some months before the time at which under ordinary circumstances they would have joined the colors as raw recruits, and, thanks to the federation's teachings, they have been able to take their places in the fighting line at once. Five thousand recruits due for duty in 1915 and 1916 are now under the tuition of the federation in Paris alone, and nearly 200 instructors are daily employed in teaching them the art of war.

Some of the federation's boys have already found soldiers' graves, and not a few of its recruits have had their names offered by their parents, that they may be fit as soon as possible to go off to war and avenge the deaths of brothers or other relatives. One and all ask for nothing better than to volunteer for active service as soon as the War Department will accept them.

GERMAN PRISONERS GRATEFUL

Officers and Privates Praise French for Their Kindness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Apropos of Ambassador Herrick's visit to the German prisoners in camps and hospitals, The Matin gives details of the treatment of German wounded in the Poitiers military hospital. A special representative of the paper has the following voluntary statement from German officers there:

"The undersigned have much pleasure in expressing to the staff, especially the surgeons, of the Poitiers hospital their gratitude for the care received since their arrival.

"KOTTERN,
"Lieutenant Eighty-six Infantry.
"STEIN,
"DEGENER,
"PIMANN,
"Lieutenants of the Reserve."

The correspondent interrogated more than twenty wounded non-commissioned officers and privates, and a hundred prisoners who were not wounded, and all willingly signed similar statements which The Matin reproduces in full.

CIVILIANS LEAVING VERDUN.

French Mount Fortress Guns on Wheels to Aid the Field Army.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—"According to German reports, the greater part of the population has left Verdun," says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam.

"The French, it is stated, have mounted most of the great guns of the fortress on carriages to compensate for the field army's lack of artillery."

SAYS GERMANS WASTE FOOD.

Brussels Observer Accuses Them of Throwing Commandeered Meat Away

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 8, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—Although Maeterlinck recently said that he had unimpeachable authority for the statement that Brussels had been mined, it seems clear now that his information was quite erroneous. The Germans may originally have had the intention to mine the place, but they have been so impressed by American exasperation at their conduct of Louvain and elsewhere that they have thought it advisable to be on their best behavior in Brussels.

One charge, however, that can be brought against them is the extravagant and wasteful manner in which they commandeer provisions, especially meat. It is a common sight at the slaughter houses to see whole sides of meat thrown away because the troops could not use all of them.

The presence of the American Minister and the activity which he has displayed in protecting the interests of the inhabitants as much as he could is believed to be not a little responsible for the comparative moderation displayed by the Germans.

GERMANS PUSH WORK ON ANTWERP FORTS

Mounting New and Heavier Guns on Defenses Being Repaired by Troops and Natives.

From a Staff Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Nov. 6.—The Germans are working like beavers to repair the fortifications of Antwerp, mount new and heavier guns, and put the whole place into a state of defense. The importance attached to their almost feverish fortifying activities is indicated by the fact that Gen. von der Goltz, the Military Governor of Belgium, ran over from Brussels and made a tour of inspection of the double girdle of forts yesterday.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent not only had an opportunity of seeing hundreds of German prisoners as well as natives at work, but received unexpected confirmation from his Excellency, Gen. von Frankenberg, and Gen. Ludwigsdorf, personal Adjutant of the Military Governor of Antwerp, who said in the course of a cordial interview:

"We have two principal interests in our work here: That Antwerp should become a place of great military importance again, and also be prepared against attacks from the enemy, although that contingency doesn't seem very probable."

His Excellency was unwilling to hazard a guess as to how long he thought the Germans could hold Antwerp against a siege by the Allies as being too hypothetical a question, but added with a smile:

"I believe we could hold out longer against the Allies than they did against us."

Continuing, he said:

"Our interest is to revive trade and industry and the life of the city generally. When we first came here there were only soldiers and hungry dogs in the streets. Now, as you see, the dead city is coming to life in short order."

His Excellency scouted the idea that the people of Belgium had been or were on the brink of starvation as a result of the German occupation, saying:

"The very contrary is the case. Belgium is a country which cannot support itself. It produces only enough food for roughly 3,000,000 out of its 5,000,000 population, because Belgium is an industrial country and food for the remaining 2,000,000 has to be imported. Heretofore most of this food has come from Holland, whence some is still coming, but in no great quantities.

"We have taken the problem of the food supply up with the Belgian Government, as much as there is one left, namely, with the municipality, and at our suggestion an inter-communistic commission has been organized, so that everything possible can be done to help the country. This commission sits in Brussels, and when any town or village or district has no more food on hand the fact is reported and it gets from the commission what is required.

"What food supplies we found here we took charge of to prevent their being plundered, and also because we, as belligerents, had to supply our own necessities. That is the right of war. But by no means have we used up all the food supplies ourselves or set them aside for our own use. A large part has been set aside for this commission, to be used for the poor, and another part will be given back in a short time for trade purposes, so that commerce can be revived again.

"There is no place in Belgium where the people have starved. Their most pressing need now would appear to be money, for many are unemployed and many others disinclined to work. At one place where we were told the people were starving we found the stores crammed full of food, but the inhabitants had no money and the shopkeepers wouldn't give credit. Everything is being done by us to revive business so that the people can again earn money.

"If America had not been so tender-hearted as to send foodstuffs, and if the food supply had run out, we would certainly have considered it our duty to bring food from Germany, for we are for the time being the government here, and it is our duty to see that the people do not starve."

LUXEMBURG'S DUCHESS THANKFUL FOR PEACE

Says Indemnity Is Promised—Populace Restive Under German Rule.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 12.—In the speech from the throne at the opening session of the Luxemburg Parliament Grand Duchess Marie is quoted in a Reuter dispatch, reaching here by way of Amsterdam, as follows:

"We are all deeply affected by the appalling spectacle of the murderous war in which our neighbors are lacerating one another. Our neutrality has been violated. We hurriedly lodged a protest informing the guarantee powers. The Chamber has approved the proceedings. Our rights, though violated, remain.

"Indemnity for the wrong done us is promised. We have received already indemnity for the damage caused by the passage of troops.

"I thank the people for their correct attitude, whereby disagreeable events have been prevented. God protect our dear country!"

LUXEMBURG, (via The Hague and London,) Nov. 11.—This small country, which has almost been forgotten since the beginning of the war, is beginning to show signs of unrest under the prolonged German rule.

Entirely cut off from the rest of the world and obliged to read newspapers which, under a strict German censorship, are giving exclusively pro-German information, the people show the same tendencies to fly into panics and to believe hysterical news as are familiar in Brussels, Liége, Namur, and other Belgian cities where the people are systematically kept in the dark. They are now willing to believe even the most incredible rumors.

The Luxemburgers have suffered greatly since the Germans three weeks ago stopped the iron industry, the main support of the country, by forbidding the use of dynamite. After prolonged negotiations the operation of the mines has again been allowed, but the miners are obliged to use other and less violent explosives.

Continual friction is apparent between the inhabitants and the Germans in the frontier villages. The people, who ordinarily are bi-lingual, under pressure of the uninvited Germans, now are using French as the only means at their disposal of showing resentment, the natives say, at the invasion of their country.

ITALY'S KING 45 YEARS OLD.

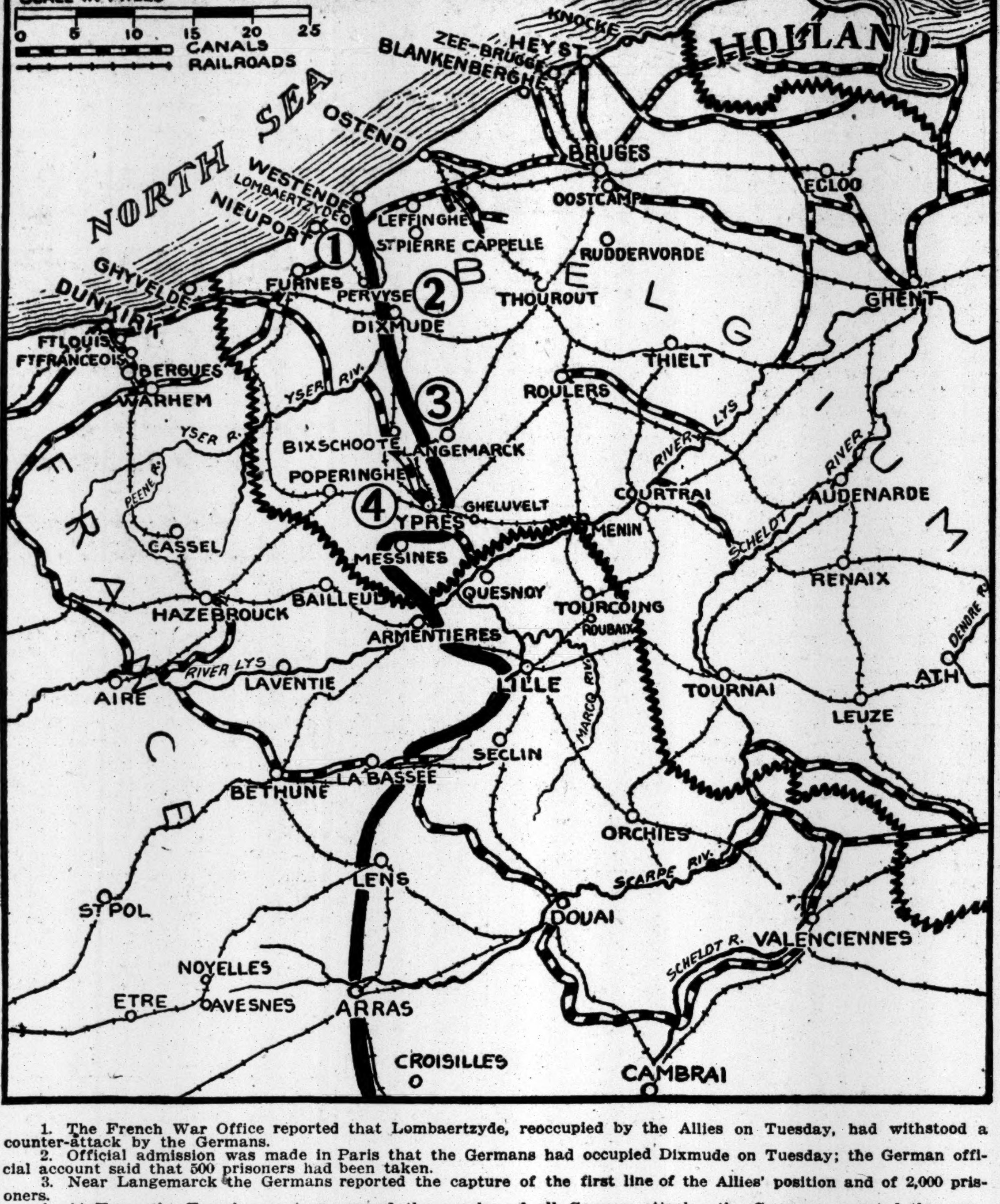
Review of Troops Occasion of a Great Patriotic Outburst.

ROME, Nov. 11.—This being the forty-fifth anniversary of the birth of King Victor Emmanuel, his Majesty, as usual, observed the day by a review of the troops.

There was a great demonstration by the public which, since the opening of hostilities, has not failed to take advantage of every opportunity to greet the soldiers with a patriotic outburst.

The regular anniversary dinner was given by the Foreign Minister, Baron Sidney Sonnino, to the Diplomatic Corps. The Minister was confronted with some difficulties, but was able to avoid unpleasant incidents between the representatives of the belligerent countries. The French Ambassador, Camille Barrère, was not present owing to an indisposition and the British Ambassador, Sir J. Rennell Rodd, absented himself because of the Court mourning for Prince Maurice of Battenberg. Also the Foreign Minister for the first time at these dinners included the women of the Diplomatic Corps among the guests.

Principal Points on the Flanders-France Battle Line



1. The French War Office reported that Lombaertzyde, reoccupied by the Allies on Tuesday, had withstood a counter-attack by the Germans.

2. Official admission was made in Paris that the Germans had occupied Dixmude on Tuesday; the German official account said that 500 prisoners had been taken.

3. Near Langemarck the Germans reported the capture of the first line of the Allies' position and of 2,000 prisoners.

4. At Ypres the French report announced the repulse of all German attacks; the Germans reported the occupation of St. Eloi, a hamlet to the south of the city.

JAPANESE VESSEL BLOWN UP BY MINE

Torpedo Boat Destroyed and Six Men Killed While Dragging Kiao-Chau Bay.

TOKIO, Nov. 11.—It is officially announced that Torpedo Boat 33 of the Japanese Navy was sunk by a mine early today at the mouth of Kiao-Chau Bay while dragging for mines. A majority of the crew was rescued.

Other torpedo boats made an attempt to tow No. 33 into shallow water, but failed. Six men on board No. 33 were killed or wounded and three are missing.

Tokio is celebrating the capitulation of Tsing-tau with a mammoth civic demonstration, attended by no fewer than 500,000 persons. Addresses were made by the diplomatic representatives of the allied powers. The streets are decorated with flags and are plentifully illuminated, and the people, marching in processions, show much enthusiasm.

PEKING, Nov. 11.—The Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth, which took refuge at Tsing-tau before that port was invested by the Japanese, lost eight members of her crew during the Japanese attack. The legation says the Kaiserin Elizabeth was sunk by her crew after the ammunition on board had become exhausted.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 11.—A message received at the navy yard at Esquimault today from the Commander in Chief of the Japanese Second Squadron, which bombarded Tsing-tau, said:

"The following vessels were found by us sunk by explosion in Kiao-Chau Bay: Jaguar, Luths, Iltis, Cormorant, Tiger, Taku, and Ruchin, which was a mine boat, and, in addition, the Kaiserin Elizabeth.

"All these ships were German except the Kaiserin Elizabeth, which was Austrian."

URGES NORTH SEA PROTEST.

Amsterdam Newspaper Says United States Should Join in It.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 11, (via London.)—In view of conditions in the North Sea, the Amsterdam Handelsblad suggested an immediate conference between representatives of Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, and the United States to discuss means by which the North Sea may be kept open and neutral countries saved from famine.

"Both Germany and England," the newspaper says, "which are now fighting for possession of the North Sea, as if it were private property, should be forced to restrict their mine laying to their own territorial waters. The time has come for all neutrals to utter a strong word of protest. Otherwise, in the future the principles of international law and the freedom of the ocean will be disregarded by any nation having sufficient power to break these laws and go unpunished."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and the Netherlands already have protested formally to Germany and England against mines in the North Sea other than at harbor entrances. Diplomatic representatives of those countries also have conferred with the State Department officials in regard to the interference with transatlantic commerce in which the United States is interested, caused by the dangers to navigation.

So far no direct proposal has been made that the United States enter into a joint protest against the mine planting, the apparent purpose of the communications being rather to intimate to the United States the propriety of following the example of the neutral European States.

CANADA HAILS AUSTRALIA.

Prime Minister Sends Greetings on the Sydney's Victory.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 11.—The destruction of the German commerce destroyer Emden by the Australian cruiser Sydney has made a profound impression in Canada. Sir George E. Foster, Acting Prime Minister, cabled to the Prime Minister of Australia:

"Bravo, Australia! All Canada congratulates you!"

For several years Canada has been considering in what form a naval policy should be developed. The demonstration of naval effectiveness by a sister colony is generally commented upon by the Canadian press.

HIZEN LEAVES HONOLULU.

With the Asama She Will Probably Search for German Fleet.

HONOLULU, Nov. 11.—The Japanese battleship Hizen and the cruiser Asama, which entered this port yesterday for coal and provisions, left here today without announcing their destination.

It is reported that they will join a Japanese fleet now nearing the coast of Chile in search of the German cruisers which defeated Rear Admiral Cradock's squadron.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS GUNBOAT

Continued from Page 1.

all were below at the time. The first order we received was to close the watertight doors."

So far as I can ascertain at present only one man is missing. Four or five have been landed at Ramsgate. The crew is said to have numbered ninety-six officers and men.

The sinking of the Niger came with tragic swiftness. It was comparatively a fine, peaceful day and the people were resting on the promenade enjoying sea and fresh air. Anglers—men and women—were calmly fishing from the pier. One angler whom I interviewed this evening said:

"I had just baited my line and cast it out when I heard two loud reports, like an explosion. I looked seaward and saw the Niger, only a mile away, enveloped in smoke or steam. When it had cleared away, I said to my fellow-anglers, 'Oh, he is shutting off steam.' When I looked at her again I was startled to notice that she was lower in the water. Fortunately I had slung across my shoulder a pair of glasses, and, on looking at the vessel through them, I noticed that they were attempting to lower the boats, while the remainder of the crew stood at attention on the deck. We could see that the vessel was sinking and the lifeboats and other boats were hastening to the rescue.

"The vessel then gradually disappeared, bow first, and after about fifteen minutes not a sign of her remained."

Mysterious Warship Near By.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The London Daily Standard says that Lieut. Commander Muir, who was in command of the Niger, was interviewed at the hospital and said he saw the torpedo which sank his vessel, but he declined to make any further statement.

The torpedo is said to have struck the ship just aft of the foremast. One of the crew said that after the explosion he saw the long gray body of the submarine come to the surface some distance off on the seaward side of the ship, but it disappeared in a few moments.

Nearly a hundred ships were anchored off Deal at the time the warship was torpedoed. The Niger had been on patrol duty in the vicinity of Deal since the beginning of the war.

A great deal of comment is being made at Deal on the fact that a small cruiser, flying a Dutch flag, had been lying in close proximity to the Niger for the last two days, and only put to sea this morning.

In view of the disaster local mariners very much doubt whether this vessel was Dutch or was only flying the flag of that country. They think it quite probable that this vessel was covering movements of the submarine. Neither Lloyd's agent nor any one else locally had been able to ascertain the name of this mysterious warship.

All Saved, Says Admiralty.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Admiralty, in announcing the loss of the Niger, says:

"The Niger, Lieut. Commander Arthur T. Muir, was torpedoed this morning in the Downs. All the officers and seventy-seven of the crew were saved. Four men were injured. It is thought that there was no loss of life.

"The Niger has been employed in semi-combatant duties."

The Niger carried a complement of eighty-five men. The gunboat was built in 1892. She had a displacement of 810 tons, and was 230 feet long. Her armament consisted of two 4.7-inch guns, four 3-pounders, one machine gun, and three 18-inch torpedo tubes. Her speed when she was first built was 10.2 knots when she was first built was 19.2 knots.

HOLLAND CREATES A FOOD MONOPOLY

Contracts With Ship Line to Take Only Government Cargoes—Flour Men Protest.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Holland has created what is practically a Government monopoly of the importation into the Netherlands of flour, foodstuffs, cereals, and cattle foods. The State Department announced tonight that the Netherlands Government had entered into a contract with the Holland-America Line, the only neutral steamship line plying regularly between ports in the United States and the Netherlands, whereby private shipments would not be accepted by that line.

Definite information as to Holland's position had been sought by American millers, who protested to the State Department that the action of Holland, if followed by other neutral countries, would demoralize the American flour trade. The following statement was issued on the subject by Counselor Robert Lansing:

The Department of State has been informed by Minister Van Dyke that the Netherlands Government has made contract with the Holland-America Line whereby ships of that line carrying cargo bought by or consigned to the Netherlands Government will not accept private consignments of contraband or conditional contraband, thereby creating a practical Governmental monopoly of embargoes on cereals and cattle foods. Shipments of flour and other foodstuffs consigned to private firms in Holland will not be barred from Dutch ports when carried in American or other neutral vessels, but Holland-America Line cannot accept such shipments. The Netherlands Government does not intend to forbid the fulfillment of private contracts for shipments of such goods made before the war, but under the existing conditions private Dutch importers having such contracts for American foodstuffs should apply to the Department of Commerce of the Netherlands Government for permission to have such goods consigned to or bought by the Dutch Government.

This information was sought and obtained at the instance of certain American flouring mills and other exporters of foodstuffs.

While State Department officials refuse to make any further comment, it is known that the American Government has no way of interfering with such a monopoly as Holland has created, such an act being entirely within the sovereign right of every nation. Germany and Austria have oil and tobacco monopolies respectively.

Just what efforts will be made by millers to obtain ships to carry their flour to Dutch ports is not known here, but a move in that direction seems to offer a possible solution of the problem. Otherwise the effect of the monopoly will be, it is believed, to bring the Netherlands Government into the market as a purchaser of flour, with the probability that Holland will force American dealers to cut prices.

Mines Adrift in the Adriatic.

VENICE, Nov. 11.—During the recent sirocco some Austrian mines drifted from their moorings in the Adriatic. Thus far only a few have been recovered. The Italian naval authorities are doing their utmost to pick up the rest of them. The mines generally are found floating only a few inches below the surface of the water.

SPECIAL TRAINS
ACCOUNT
Yale-Princeton Football
At Princeton
Saturday, November 14
Will leave Pennsylvania Station, New York, at frequent intervals from 8:35 A. M. to 11:00 A. M. Special Trains (via Jersey City) will leave Hudson Terminal, New York, 9:27 A. M. and 10:57 A. M.
The use of the earlier trains is advised.
Special Trains Returning After Game
TRAINS ANNULLED
On this date all regular train service on the Princeton Branch between 10:34 A. M. and 6:11 P. M., both inclusive, will be annulled.
All stops of regular trains at Princeton Junction will be annulled after 9:54 A. M. and before 7:25 P. M.
Pennsylvania R. R.

TERRITORIALS GAIN FAME IN FIRST FIGHT

London Scottish Battalion Is Praised for Valor in Maiden Battle in Belgium.

STANDS UP WITH REGULARS

British Report Tells of Capture of Many German Boys Who Were Sent to Front Without Training.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The official Press Bureau issues the following descriptive account, which has been communicated by an eyewitness present with the general headquarters, and which continues and supplements the narrative published on Nov. 6 of the movements of the British force and the French armies in immediate touch with it:

"Nov. 4—Before the chronological record of the course of events is resumed, a short description will be given of the part in the battle played on Oct. 31 by the London Scottish. The occasion is not looked upon as a special one, because this battalion acquitted itself well, for that was regarded as a matter of course, nor because it has done better than the regular battalions, who have been doing as much, if not more, for weeks. It is a special event because it forms an epoch in the military history of the British Empire and marks the first time that a complete unit of our territorial army has been thrown into a fight alongside its sister units of the regular arm. Briefly, what happened was this:

"On Saturday, (Oct. 31,) being ordered to take up a section of the firing line to support some of our cavalry, and having advanced to its position under the heavy fire of field guns, howitzers, and machine guns, the battalion reached a point where further movement forward was impossible. There it maintained itself until dusk, when it proceeded to intrench.

"From 9 o'clock that night until 2 A. M. Sunday, the Germans made numerous attacks on the Scottish line, all of which were repulsed by rifle fire. At 2 A. M. they made their great effort and assaulted the front and left of the position in great force. A considerable number succeeded by a detour in getting around the flank of the regiment. A large proportion of these were engaged by the companies in support and reserve, while others penetrated between the first and second lines of trenches and assailed our firing line in the rear.

Foes in Their Rear.

"While the fighting with rifle and bayonet was going on, both in front and immediately behind the firing line, a reserve company still further behind made repeated bayonet charges against the enemy who had got round, and so prevented the entire envelopment of the battalion. Behind the firing line the scene of combat was lit up by a blazing house, which the Germans had set alight.

"At dawn it was discovered that large numbers of the enemy had, according to custom, worked round both flanks with machine guns, and a retirement was carried out. This was effected under a cross-fire from machine guns and rifles.

"Naturally in an encounter of this nature the battalion suffered a heavy loss, but, though unable to maintain its position, it acquitted itself with gallantry and coolness in a situation of peculiar difficulty, and, following the national motto of 'Nemo me impune lacessit,' inflicted far more damage on the enemy than it received.

"To turn to the general narrative: On Nov. 1 the full violence of the enemy's attack again fell on our left, their main efforts still being directed slightly south of Ypres. Such was the force of the onslaught and the weight of artillery supporting it that our line was temporarily driven back. It was soon readjusted, however, and by evening the situation in this quarter was the same as it had been twenty-four hours earlier.

"That night some shells were thrown into Ypres itself. Farther to the south the Germans had, during the previous night, retaken the village of Messines and had also captured Wystchaete. By 11 A. M. our cavalry, working in co-operation with the French, drove them out of the latter place by a brilliant charge, but we did not occupy it. A few of the prisoners taken at this place were only 17 years of age and said that they had had practically no training and little food. Some of them had never fired a rifle before.

Horse Artillery Effective.

"The fact that Messines still remained in hostile hands necessitated a slight adjustment of our front in the centre. But apart from this there was no change in this quarter, the bombardment continuing all day.

"During the action around these two villages the Germans, moving across our front, suffered very greatly from the massed fire of our horse artillery at short range, but though they fell literally in heaps, they still came on with admirable determination.

"South of the Lys some of the trenches which had been lost on the previous night were recaptured by us; otherwise the situation remained as it had been. No attacks were delivered against us, and the enemy contented itself with bombarding our trenches. A heavy battery was knocked out by our artilly fire.

"One of our prisoners, a Saxon professor, who was captured on the first day he entered the field, stated as his opinion that Germany realized that she had failed in her object, and was only fighting in order to obtain good terms. What his opinion is worth remains to be seen.

"During the afternoon a German aeroplane was captured, quite uninjured. On the 2d, on our left, the pressure was still kept up toward Ypres, and at first our line was once more forced back, but it was restored toward evening by a vigorous advance carried out in co-operation with the French, who were rendering us very timely assistance.

"The maximum efforts of the Germans on this day, however, was more to the south of Ypres, as if to drive a wedge between that town on the north and Armentières on the south, and the bombardment of our positions in this quarter of the field was especially heavy, though it was well replied to by a concentric fire from our guns and those of the French.

"The French delivered a counter-attack in the direction of Wytschaete which remained disputed ground, fiercely blazing amidst a hail of shell from both sides.

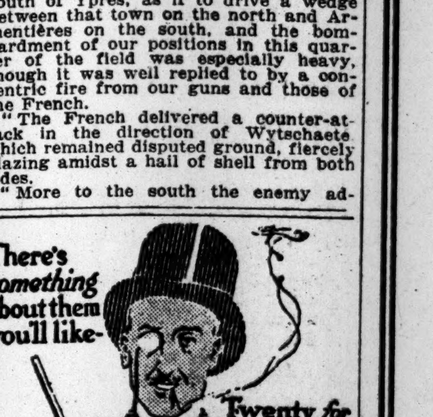
"More to the south the enemy advanced in force, but were checked. Still further toward our right a hostile attack in the neighborhood of Armentières met with the same fate. On our extreme right several assaults were repulsed, though at one or two points the Germans gained ground slightly, obtaining possession of Nueve Chapelle.

German Trenches Inundated.

"The inundation around Nieuport had by this day reached the enemy's trenches, and it is stated that two heavy guns and some field artillery had to be abandoned in the mud.

"The third was, on the whole, a comparatively uneventful day, which enabled our troops to get a much-needed rest. In front of Ypres the German infantry ceased to press, but to the south, in the neighborhood of Wytschaete and Hollebeke, they made unsuccessful attempts to get forward, effective counter attacks being delivered by the French and British. In this quarter the fighting was of a severe nature.

"South of the river there were some minor attacks against our trenches, which were beaten off. It seemed that the violence of the German efforts was abating, even the canonnade being in some places less heavy than it had been."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VANEYCK MASTERPIECE SEIZED BY GERMANS?

French Say They Have Carried the Brussels "Adam and Eve" to Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The Figaro says that the famous Van Eyck, "Adam and Eve," which is one of the glories of the Brussels Royal Museum, has been removed to Berlin.

The Figaro comments:

"The theft does not matter greatly. The Allies will retake it later; but Heaven send that Dr. Bode does not attempt to restore it!"

Jan Van Eyck's "Adam and Eve," painted in Bruges about 1430, was in the Gallery of Ancient Paintings in Brussels. It is about the period of "The Virgin and Child by a Fountain," which was, before the German invasion, in the Antwerp gallery.

Dr. Wilhelm Bode, the head of the Berlin Museum, and reputed to be the greatest expert on Leonardo da Vinci in the world, purchased for the Museum in 1909 a wax bust said to be by that artist. The purchase was made in London, and $40,000 was paid. English experts said that the bust was not by Leonardo, but by Richard Cockle Lucas, and examination revealed as a "form" for the base pieces of a Victorian bed quilt and some London newspaper clippings of the early 40's. Dr. Bode, however, has continued to insist that the famous Italian made the bust, and the Kaiser has decreed that Dr. Bode is right.

GERMAN BANK RESERVE UP $6,000,000 IN WEEK

Governor of Brandenburg Issues Warning of Foreign Effort to Buy German Gold.

BERLIN, Nov. 11, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Included in the information given to the press today from official quarters is the following: During the last week the specie reserve of the German Imperial Bank increased 27,000,000 marks, ($6,750,000,) while the circulation of notes decreased 86,000,000 marks, ($21,500,000.)

BERLIN, Nov. 11, (via The Hague and London.)—The Governor of the Province of Brandenburg publicly calls attention to the fact that certain persons are trying to buy German gold for export, offering a slight premium. He appeals to the patriotism of the people to give no assistance to such efforts, and advises that they put a stop thereto by turning over "these agents of foreign countries" to the police on the spot.

EXHIBIT DUMDUM BULLETS.

Taken, with Dumdum Rifles, from British Prisoners, Germans Say.

BERLIN, Nov. 11, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Lieut. Gen. Hellingrath, Inspector of German Military Roads, with headquarters at Cambrai, in Northern France, is making public exhibitions of dumdum bullets found on British prisoners and also of British rifles equipped with a contrivance to cut off and perforate the points of bullets.

The above information was given out officially to the press in Berlin today.

MANY AUSTRIAN DESERTERS.

Convalescent Wounded Flee to Italy—Mountain Passes Fortified.

VENICE, Nov. 11.—According to the Corriere della Sera of Milan, very few troops are left in the Tyrol. About 2,000, mostly Rumanians, are guarding the mountain frontier to prevent the passage of deserters. Nevertheless desertions continue daily. Many convalescent wounded are fleeing into Italy instead of rejoining the Austrian Army.

When the deserters are minors the Austrian authorities visit the parents, the paper says, and inquire whether they are glad that their sons have escaped. If the answer is "Yes," the parents are immediately arrested. If they reply "No" they are required to sign documents demanding that the Italian authorities send their sons back to Austria.

Work on the fortifications in the mountains along the frontier is proceeding actively and the passes are being closed. Few still remain open. Hangars for Zeppelins are being constructed at Trent and Innsbrouck.

Variety Which Is The Spice of Life

MOST New Yorkers think along the same lines—but they have different stopping places.

* *

They admire clothes made by the leading tailors—but they select a wide diversity of patterns.

* *

Ready-to-wear, here is the same variety of this season's latest custom fabrics.

* *

Glen Urquhardt plaids in browns and greens, giving poise and aplomb to the slender man.

* *

Club checks, in form-fitting, English peaked lapel models.

Modest, half-submerged Tartan checks, mingling dark blues, purples and greens—for the banker and his kind.

* *

Grays, blues and blacks—business suits bespeaking a careful survey of the situation.

Single-button cutaway sack suits, braid-bound and form-fitting—the newest morning coat for young men, accommodating itself to the stiff hat instead of the topper.

* *

Basket weaves and heather mixtures—from the limit of lively good taste to the extreme in conservatism.

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Suits, $20 to $45—overcoats, $25 to $50.

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Weber and Heilbroner hats and haberdashery, in perfect consonance with the clothes.

Eleven Stores
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1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes [illegible] 27 New 341 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Av.

RUSSIANS ATTACK CRACOW DEFENSES

Austrian General Dankl Said to Have Refused Further Co-operation with Germans.

ENTIRE LINE IN RETREAT

Russians, Advancing in East Prussia, Again Invade the Lake Region.

WIN THREE ENGAGEMENTS

Crown Prince's Army Reported to be Concentrating for a Stand Around Czenstochowo.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A communication issued from Prague admits that the Austro-German army is retreating on Cracow, and that the Russians are approaching that fortress. The fact is the Russians are already attacking the outer forts of Cracow.

Gen. Dankl, with the remainder of the Austrian Army, is now moving due south across Galicia. He has refused further co-operation with Gen. von Hindenburg or the German staff.

The bitterness between the Germans and Austrians is such that officers who are prisoners have to be separated because they are constantly fighting.

Austro-German Split Serious.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 11, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—A situation which is increasing in importance and promising developments which may have an enormous influence on events, is caused by growing hostility and lack of mutual confidence between the Austrian and German Armies.

This sentiment is now becoming more conspicuous and assuming proportions which should be watched, as, if these tendencies continue to increase with the rapidity of development which the last month has shown, it is quite conceivable that Austria may break with her ally and seek an independent peace.

While I was in Galicia a month ago, there were rumors of constant friction between the armies of the two allies. A story was told to me there that when a carriageful of Austrian prisoners and three Germans captured by the Russians arrived at Lwow (Lemberg) the Germans were found strangled.

Since then the entire German policy in the campaign seems to have been to relegate the Austrian rear guards to all the worst positions in the fighting. Take the case of Kielce, for instance, which the Russians entered last Tuesday week. The Germans left the town on the previous afternoon, withdrawing in leisurely fashion with their transport. The Austrians were ordered to hold the rear while the Russian regiments were, as usual, moving rapidly on the flanks and making resistance impossible.

Nearly all the dead, wounded, and prisoners seen on all battlefields during the last few weeks were Austrians. The Germans are treating their allies with contempt and arrogance. It is becoming rapidly obvious to many Austrians that their cause is hopelessly impaired and that they are now being used by the Germans as buffers between themselves and the advancing Russians.

For three months the Austrians have been fighting fiercely, with terrible defeats and heavy losses, but there has been no appreciation of their services. They are now being arrogantly and contemptuously used, generally as mere tools in the German campaign against Russia.

It has been noticeable in cases of the few German prisoners, who have been mingled with the Austrians, that hostility between the troops of the two allies is much greater than that between either of them and their Russian captors.

My own impressions during the past weeks are increasingly confirmed by reports in Russian quarters here of bitter quarrels between the German and Austrian co-operating officers. These quarrels are assuming such importance that there is more than a possibility of fatal friction arising between the two which ultimately may crystallize the growing discontent among the Austrians at their treatment into an open rupture.

Enormous numbers of Austrians have been captured, and many conversations which I have had personally with prisoners have convinced me that they are sick of the war and have no heart in its further prosecution.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—All along the fringe of Poland, from Thorn to Cracow, the Austro-German armies continue to fall back under the increasing Russian pressure.

The northern army, commanded by Gen. von Hindenburg, retired on Slupzy, north of Kalish; the southern army, commanded by the Crown Prince, apparently is concentrating around Czenstochowo, while the Austrians are being pushed back to the gates of Cracow and now are probably well within the line of their forts, which begin about two miles beyond the Russian frontier.

It is now clear what a gigantic blunder the German General Staff made in ordering the advance on Warsaw. The advance was certainly based on an underestimate of the Russian strength. The defeat near Warsaw has been a heavy blow to the Germans, while for the unfortunate Austrians who have been dragged into this ill-fated expedition it has been disastrous. The Germans could have devised no better means of finally ruining their allies.

Instead of helping the Austrians to prolong their resistance in Galicia and so protecting their own approaches to Silesia, the Germans risked the remnants of their ally's forces on the foolhardy enterprise and so destroyed whatever hope the Austrians may have had of recovering lost ground or even of effectively defending the still unconquered area in Galicia.

At the same time the Germans greatly weakened their defensive force, for the total German and Austrian losses during the brief Polish campaign probably amount to 100,000 and have cleared the ground for the Russian advance.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE GOES ON.

Germans Working Night and Day on Defenses of Thorn.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 11. — General Headquarters issued the following official announcement tonight:

In East Prussia our troops are approaching the eastern outlets of the region around Lake Masurie.

In the vicinity of Goldapp, Mlawa and Soldau engagements have occurred which have been in our favor.

In Galicia we are continuing a vigorous offensive.

PARIS, Thursday, Nov. 12.—A dispatch from Petrograd to the Havas Agency says:

"The Messager de l'Armée prints a story to the effect that the Germans are constructing various kinds of barriers to impede the Russian advance, especially in the region of Czenstochowo, Russian Poland, and are working night and day on the fortifications at Thorn.

"Martial law has been declared at Cracow, and the civil population has evacuated the city."

KAISER'S SON IS CHIEF OF EASTERN ARMIES

Appointed to Direct Entire Operations Against Russia—Another German General Captured

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Matin telegraphs the following:

"It is reported that after a council of war, presided over by the Kaiser, the Crown Prince was appointed Commander in Chief of all the German and Austrian armies operating against Russia, with Gen. von Hindenburg commanding the left wing, and Gen. Dankl the right."

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Contrary to the German report that the Russians had been checked on the frontier of East Prussia, Petrograd declares that a brilliant success in that region has been succeeded by an actual invasion of German territory.

An equal triumph is reported from the other end of the long Russian battle line; with Cossacks raiding within twenty miles of Cracow, the commandant of that fortress has ordered the civilian population of the city to leave. Przemysl is again said to be fully invested, and the reduction of this fortress is likely to precede any further advance by the Russian left wing.

From Moscow comes a report that in addition to Gen. von Liebert, who was in command at Lodz when the Russians reoccupied that city, Gen. von Mackensen, commander of the Seventeenth German Army Corps, together with members of his staff, has been captured.

Petrograd is not wholly satisfied with the scope of the victories reported against the Germans—for the belief prevails in military circles that if the Russian strategy of the Napoleonic era had been more fully followed, even to the extent of the surrender of Warsaw, the invaders never would have returned to their own country with intact fighting organizations. Others feel that political motives quite justified the Government in its determination to defend Warsaw.

BERLIN GETS NO NEWS.

Not a Line in Papers About Russian Invasion of Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Berlin is being kept absolutely in the dark as to the growing critical situation on the eastern front.

Not a line appears in the German papers about the Russian Army setting foot on German soil.

BERLIN, Nov. 11, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Included in the information given out to the press today from official quarters is the following:

"The rout of a Russian battalion near Konin (thirty-three miles northeast of Kalisz, in Russian Poland) by a detachment of German cavalry appears to have been thorough, and while this engagement is without great importance, it shows the offensive spirit of the German troops. No other news has been received from the eastern arena.

"Special dispatches received from Czernowitz, in Bukowina, report that important movements of Russian troops are taking place in Bessarabia and East Galicia, apparently inspired by the campaign against Turkey.

"The Vienna Fremdenblatt has published a dispatch from Czernowitz, saying that the Russians on Nov. 9 threw shells into that city, but their batteries speedily were silenced. An advance guard skirmish before Czernowitz ended in a Russian retreat."

Sends Prisoners to Vladivostok.

PEKING, Nov. 11.—Reports reaching here from Harbin, Manchuria, set forth that Russia is transporting her European prisoners of war as far east as Vladivostok.

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The fighting in Belgium shows two well-defined movements. Along the coast the British and Belgians are pushing forward under the protection of their gunboats in an effort to work their way around the German flank. The advance of Lombaertzyde shows a lack of German strength at this point and a tendency on the part of the Allies to assume a more aggressive rôle. Just south of Dixmude the German success near Langemarck shows an earlier reverse, since they were last reported at Bixschoote, two miles to the west. The line of the Allies in Belgium seems to have held firm from Armentières to the coast, in spite of the energy with which the German attacks have been pressed.

The close fighting of the last nine weeks in France has been very trying to the morale of the troops. In spite of the relatively small changes in the positions, the aggregate losses have been large. The constant bombardment and the tours of duty in the trenches are especially wearing on the nerves.

The opposing lines have now been pushed forward until they are within 200 or 300 yards of each other at important points. Here the combatants burrow in deep trenches and bomb-proofs for protection against the shrapnel and grenades that are used by the enemy in the effort to reach the troops behind the parapets. Whenever the opportunity offers, a surprise attack is made by night in an effort to seize the enemy's position. Every preparation is made before dark; at a signal the pioneers leap out and rush forward with wire cutters and dynamite to destroy the wire entanglements and other obstacles in front of the enemy's parapets. Close behind follow the infantry columns. If sufficient progress can be made before discovery, the charging troops get close enough to make a rush for the enemy's trenches and to drive out with the bayonet the garrison that remains for their defense. If the attack is discovered in time the enemy brings a concentrated fire to bear that causes immense loss for the assailants.

Even when the enemy's trench is captured, the advantage can seldom be carried further. The enemy maintains in the rear reserves for just such emergencies. These troops are rushed to the front, and strengthen the defense along the second or third line of trenches, and thus check the assailants' progress. Both sides then dig strenuously in the effort to hold their new positions, and to convert them into strong first line intrenchments.

This kind of fighting has been occurring over and over again all along the line. The various successes reported in the dispatches are nearly all of this character. While these smaller conflicts have little influence on the final outcome, they are an essential part of the fighting. By this means each side keeps the other busy and prevents it from concentrating its troops on one portion of the line. Such a massing of troops might result in important gains by the side that first got its movement under way.

On the south flank of the fighting in France the developments are especially encouraging to the French, although they have as yet little influence on the campaign as a whole. In their effort to protect their right flank and to prosecute a vigorous campaign against the Allies in Belgium the Germans have very much weakened their forces on their left flank. As a consequence the French have been able to push forward to the Lorraine border north of Nancy and to seize the passes through the Vosges east of St. Dié.

In Alsace, opposite Belfort, their advance has been still greater, and by the capture of Thann and Altkirch they have occupied a ten-mile strip of German territory. When the Allies are finally ready to adopt the aggressive on a large scale one of the first manifestations of this attitude will almost certainly be a rapid advance of a large army from Belfort through Alsace toward Strassburg.

The Russians' advance to Lyck and Goldapp, in East Prussia, shows the way in which the influence of their victory west of Warsaw is spreading to all parts of the eastern war zone. The defeat of the Germans in western Poland forced the latter to call in troops from East Prussia to assist in the defense of the Posen border. As a result the Germans have had to retreat at all points along the northeastern frontier, so that the fighting is now taking place on German territory all along the East Prussian border.

On the Posen line also the Germans have been forced back to within ten miles of the border at Nieschawa and Slupza. Meanwhile the Russians devote their main efforts to the principal German army along the Silesian border, between Kalisz and Czenstochowo. If this army can be forced to retreat from the strongly intrenched position that has been carefully prepared as the main line of defense against a Russian invasion, the other smaller armies will in turn have to fall back. The occupation of Miechow by the Russian army shows a further advance of five miles toward Cracow, which is the principal cause of the Austrian withdrawal from the San River. When confronted with the formidable campaign toward Cracow, which was threatening their main line of retreat, the Austrians had no choice but to fall back rapidly in order to strengthen the resistance opposed to the Russian advance.

This Russian success has already resulted in the reoccupation of Central Galicia and in the renewal of the siege of Przemysl. The Austrians have now abandoned Rzeszow, Dynow, and Lisko, thirty miles west of Przemysl, but their retreat will almost certainly have to be carried much further. It is doubtful whether they will be able to make a stand east of Tarnow and the Donajec River. In this case the Russians will once more find themselves on the lines that they had to abandon so hastily six weeks ago, when the Germans first made their rapid advance to the Vistula. As a result of this campaign and the wise course adopted by the Russians in conceding smaller successes in order to concentrate their forces at the most important point, the Germans and Austrians are now driven back to the border at every point, while the Russian armies are advancing victoriously for the occupation of the western part of Galicia. This success may be carried even farther, resulting in an invasion in force of Central Germany.

The latest fighting in Servia shows that the Austrians have again crossed the border and have advanced five miles from the Drina River. After fifteen weeks of war, then the Austrians are no further advanced in their campaign against Servia than they were during the first week after the delivery of their ultimatum on July 23. The activities of the Servian Army have helped very appreciably in decreasing the Austrian strength available for the Galician army. By taking advantage of every reduction in the opposing strength in the south, the Servians have forced Austria to maintain in this region an army of at least 300,000 men. Such a force might have been the deciding factor in the recent fighting in Poland.

ANTI-GERMAN PLOT IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Leaders of the Conspiracy Against the Young Turks and Their Advisers Shot.

ARMY SUCCESSES REPORTED

Ottoman Troops Said to Have Occupied a Fort at El-Arish, on the Palestine-Egypt Border.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens says:

"It is learned that a conspiracy has broken out at Constantinople against the Germans and Young Turks. The chief conspirators were arrested and shot.

"The population of the Ottoman capital, becoming very excited as a result of the Turkish defeats, on Sunday visited resentment on a number of German non-commissioned officers, whom they attacked."

BERLIN, Nov. 11, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The Turks are meeting with considerable success in their operations in the Caucasus and on the Egyptian frontier, according to an official announcement made by the Turkish Government and given out here.

The Turks, it is stated, have occupied Sheikzar Fort at El-Arish, Egypt, on the boundary between Egypt and Palestine, and have taken four field guns from the enemy.

The Russians in the Caucasus have been forced to retire to their second lines of defense.

Another official announcement given to the press here today is as follows:

"Constantinople reports the continuation of Turkish offensive movements on the Caucasian border in spite of the snow. Other reports received here from Athens declare that the Turkish operations against Egypt are progressing, and that there is much military activity in Syria.

"The Turkish Government declares with emphasis that the report in the Paris Temps of rioting by Turkish Armenians is a flat lie.

"It is reported here from Athens that Bulgaria has refused to adopt the anti-Turkish attitude suggested by the Triple Entente powers in return for the promise of the addition of Adrianople to Bulgarian territory.

"The Bulgarian Minister at Rome has said in an interview that Bulgaria demands the restitution of the territories inhabited by Bulgarians. Bulgaria would keep neutral in the present war, the Minister declared, and under no circumstances would she fight Turkey.

"The President of the Turkish Chamber of Deputies, Halil Bey, has arrived at Bucharest, Rumania, on a special mission."

BERLIN, (via London,) Nov. 11.—The following was contained in a German official statement received by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company today:

"There are movements of strong Russian forces in East Galicia and in Bessarabia, (a Government of Southwestern Russia,) this apparently being in connection with the Turkish war.

"General headquarters at Constantinople report that, 'although snow is falling and in spite of a heavy atmosphere, our offensive on the Caucasian frontier is maintained.'"

PARIS, Thursday, Nov. 12.—The following dispatch has been received by the Havas Agency from Athens:

"It is announced that a British destroyer has captured two Turkish sailing ships near the Island of Tenedos."

CIVIL WAR IN ALBANIA.

Troops Sent to Avlona Disarm Citizens and Restore Turkish Flag.

PARIS, Thursday, Nov. 12.—A telegram from Athens to the Havas Agency says:

"The town of Berat, Albania, has been pillaged and completely destroyed.

"Anarchy reigns at Avlona, Albania, and that region is a prey to civil war. Partisans of Kemal Bey to the number of 1,500 forced the Government to haul down the Turkish flag and hoist the Albanian colors. Essad Pasha sent 500 soldiers to Avlona, and they disarmed the inhabitants and restored the Turkish flag."

AUSTRIANS PURSUE SERBS.

Storm Fortified Positions on the Shabats-Lesnitza Line.

VIENNA, Nov. 10, (via Amsterdam and London, Nov. 11.)—An official communication issued by army headquarters today regarding the fighting with the Servians says:

Severe fighting at the foot of a mountain on the line from Shabats to Lesnitza continued all day yesterday. Some strongly fortified positions were stormed.

South of Planina our troops further advanced in the district east of Lesnitza, Kroupani, and Ljubvoka. Some heavy skirmishes took place with the rear guard of the enemy, which was repulsed at all points. Numerous prisoners and some heavy guns were taken.

BULGARIA FRIENDLY TO ALL THE POWERS

Under No Obligations to Assist Turkey Against Triple Entente, Says Premier Radoslavoff.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Nov. 11, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—According to telegrams from Sofia, M. Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian Premier, received the leaders of the opposition in private audience and explained to them the policy of Bulgaria. Bulgaria, he said, enjoyed the sympathies of all the great powers and did not intend to take part in the war on either side. Her relations with Turkey were friendly, but she was under no obligation to assist the Porte against the Triple Entente. Bulgaria hoped for the support of the powers for a solution of the Balkan questions in such a manner as to establish a lasting peace in the Balkans.

In conversation with a correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt M. Radoslavoff is reported to have made use of less honeyed language. Hitherto, he said, Bulgaria had been able to preserve neutrality toward all her neighbors. As regarded the future, however, no one could tell what might happen.

The Volja, addressing Greece in a leading article, emphasizes the diplomatic successes gained under the skillful guidance of M. Venizelos, who, despite the obstinacy of Turkey, succeeded in holding his ground over the islands in question, reoccupying Epirus with the approval of all the powers.

Greek interests, says The Volja, which coincide with Bulgarian interests, impose upon her the duty of maintaining rigid neutrality in view of the new complications caused by the action of Turkey. If she does this Bulgaria ought to do the same.

No further news has been received today regarding the progress of the efforts that are understood to be still proceeding to bring about a Balkan understanding. It is believed at this moment that the chief difficulty is not between Bulgaria and Servia, but between Bulgaria and Rumania.

[This message has been severely censored.[

Says Ill-Treatment Kills Prisoners.

BERLIN, Nov. 11, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—One of the German prisoners of war in England has written a letter to the Frankfurter Zeitung in which he asserts that, as a result of bad treatment, bad food, and of being housed in cold barracks, 46 of 700 German prisoners died within one week of pneumonia and typhoid fever. There were no wounded men among these prisoners.

REPORT CHRISTIANS IN PERIL IN TURKEY

Views of Refugees Now in Petrograd—All Men Forced Into the Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 11, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Refugees who have arrived here from Constantinople report that the state of things there and in Turkey generally is appalling.

Brigandage, murder, and atrocities are committed, Armenians being the chief victims, but all Christians and foreigners are in great danger.

One refugee, a Greek, tells me he ran away to escape forced military service, leaving his wife and his mother behind. According to his account the Turkish authorities are forcing every man possible into the ranks of the army.

The fighting on Saturday and Sunday at Koprikos was not renewed on Monday, but the day was spent in a vigorous artillery duel, apparently without result. In the meantime Russian columns are marching up in two directions to reinforce each other for an attack on Erzerum.

Several strategic points of the utmost importance are already in the hands of the Russians.

Today—an important sale of

Men's Pajamas

¶ The assortments are the most representative that five makers could possibly assemble. There are heavy weight pajamas, middle weights and light weights, and the choicest range of fabrics and color designs which the most wakeful discrimination can find in the retinue of sleep.

$1.50 Pajamas at 95c
Of heavy outing flannel, with silk frogs.

$2.00 Pajamas at $1.10
Of mercerized stripes, Madras and nainsook.

$2.00 Pajamas at $1.10
Extra quality outing flannel—silk braided.

$4.50 Pajamas at $1.95
Fine imported fabrics in gorgeous designs.

$6.00 Pajamas at $2.85
Extra heavy silk and linen, and silk mixtures.

$7.50 Pajamas at $4.85
Of extra heavy silks in superior designs.

$3.00 Pajamas at $1.35
Scotch flannel, Madras and fine imported cloths.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Men's

$5.00 Shoes at $3.95
$7.00 Shoes at $4.65

The $5.00 Shoes are shown in the newest models. Made in tan and mahogany Russia calf, patent colt, black vici kid, and gun metal calfskin, button, lace or Blucher.

The $7.00 Shoes are novelty lace styles, made of gun metal calf, with tops of imported gray cloth, and leather facing at both sides of the lace stay.

This day only—600 pairs

Men's Washable Kassan Gloves at $1.00

¶ Kassan cape gloves, in select tan shades, put through a new process which makes them amenable to soap and water. Prix seam sewn, and Paris point backs.

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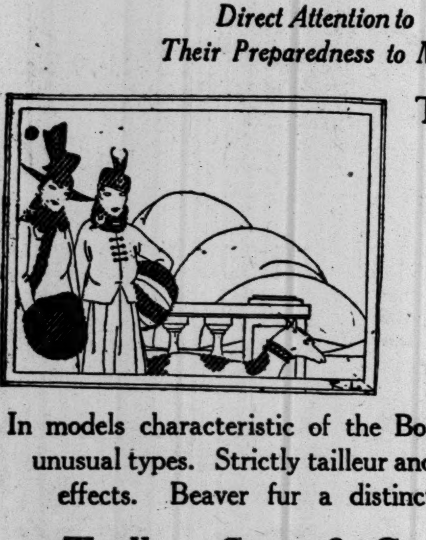


The Vogue of
Sand
and
Putty
Color Tones

In models characteristic of the Bonwit Teller & Co. unusual types. Strictly tailleur and fur accentuated effects. Beaver fur a distinctly new note.

Tailleur Suits & Costumes
Blouses & Tailleur Shirts
Day-time & Evening Coats
Day-time & Evening Frocks
Trotteur & Formal Chapeaux

Gloves and Hosiery to match.

A Peep Into The Rogues' Gallery Of Familiar Faces

First in the line-up is that brazen offender—"Best on Earth." At his heels slink his shifty-eyed confederates — "Unapproachable Style" and "Wonderful Value." Take them back to their cells, Officer.

To advertise Stein-Bloch Clothes that way would be as out of place as a forged check in the pocket of a reputable banker.

When you buy a Stein-Bloch here, you buy the handiwork of a race of great tailors, added to exclusive Style-Models designed by us and confined to us.

Stein-Bloch Suits . . . . $20 *to* $45
Stein-Bloch Overcoats . . . . $20 *to* $60

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Saks on The Homespun Virtues

¶ In the final analysis the only things that count in this world are the homespun virtues.

¶ No philosophy has ever improved upon the Golden Rule, and the most gorgeous tapestry of trickery looks like a rag alongside the simple beauties of a square deal.

¶ We have never exploited Saks clothes as offering more than you are legitimately entitled to receive for your money, nor made a virtue of the fact that they are honest values.

¶ We aim simply to interest the man who seeks clothes which combine the virtues of a square deal with the added accomplishment of an individual and uncommon style.

Saks clothes are essentially for the man who has an eye for the cut of a garment as well as the cost

Suits	$17.50 to $50	Topcoats	$15.00 to $38
Tuxedo Coat & Trousers	$25.00 to $38	Overcoats	$17.50 to $60
Dress Coat & Trousers	$28.00 to $50	Raincoats	$7.50 to $38

Saks & Company
Broadway at Thirty-fourth Street.

ASQUITH DOUBTS PROLONGED WAR

End Will Not Come Soon, He Says, but May Be Sooner Than Predicted.

KAISER'S PLANS FOILED

First Designs Absolutely Defeated by Britain and Her Allies.

KING OPENS PARLIAMENT

Many Members of House of Commons Absent on War Service—Brilliant Scene in Upper House.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—King George opened Parliament today. Immense crowds greeted the King and Queen on their way from Buckingham Palace to the Houses of Parliament.

Owing to the war the procession to Westminster was less gorgeous than usual, but inside the House of Lords, when the King read his speech from the Throne, the scene was as brilliant as ever.

In a speech in the House of Commons, after the opening of Parliament, Premier Asquith said that he doubted whether the war would last as long as some people originally predicted, but that it would last long was certain.

"However, the longer it lasts," continued the Premier, "the more the great resources and strength which the empire possesses will be available to fill the gaps to replace the losses, and to maintain our position.

"The empire is on trial and the experiences of the last three months have inspired us with the confident hope that the longer the trial lasts the more clearly will we emerge from it as the champions of a just cause."

Mr. Asquith expressed warm appreciation of the support which the Government had received from all parties. "England is engaged in an unprecedented contest," he said, "and regarding the justice of her share in this contest there is no difference of opinion in any part of the empire. The country has gone through much, has learned much, has seen her troops hold a position of difficulty and danger." The Premier added:

"Today we see them in a position in which, in conjunction with our allies, France and Belgium, they have frustrated absolutely and defeated the first designs of the German Emperor."

Regarding the sending of British marines to Antwerp just before the fall of that city, as to which a question had been asked, the Premier intimated that Winston Spencer Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, would subsequently make a more detailed statement, but he said at once that the responsibility for the expedition was shared by the Government as a whole. Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, had been consulted, everything was done with his knowledge and approval, and the expedition was a material and most useful factor in the conduct of the campaign.

The Premier pointed out that the number of men authorized by the three votes of the present year for the regular army, not including the territorials, was 1,186,000. Of that total all but 100,000 were, he said, already in the service of the Crown.

A Committee of Inquiry, composed of all parties, would, said Mr. Asquith, be appointed to consider allowances to those dependent upon soldiers.

On Monday next, said Mr. Asquith, David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, would lay before the House of Commons his financial proposals, including the question of a loan, for which the Government would ask the authority of the House on Tuesday. There would be a vote of credit of considerable dimensions, and an additional vote for men.

This statement by the Premier indicates that the Government intends to go beyond the 1,000,000 men asked for by Earl Kitchener, and that the recruiting will continue until the war is concluded. Already there has been a big improvement in the number of men enlisting, and it is expected that there will be another big boom when Winter brings about an increase in unemployment.

Opposition Promises Support.

Speaking on the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne, A. Bonar Law, the leader of the Opposition, promised the Government the unflinching support of the Opposition in prosecuting the war. He said:

"We stand in a better position now than at the outbreak of the war. The only chance for victory of Germany was that she should win before the resources of the Allies were available. She has failed, and failed on both fronts."

Mr. Bonar Law emphasized the importance of the financial position, and said that already the economic effects were being felt in Germany. This was shown by the rate of exchange, and would become more evident as time progressed. As soon as Germany realized that she must be beaten, he declared, economic forces would work with a pressure of which there was no conception.

It was in reply to questions put by Mr. Bonar Law that some statements by Mr. Asquith were made today. The Leader of the Opposition wished to know why a British naval force went to Antwerp, why First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill accompanied a military expedition instead of Lord Kitchener, and something more about the naval disaster off the Chilean coast.

Viscount Bryce, in seconding the address in reply to the speech from the throne in the House of Lords, referred appreciatively to the attitude of public opinion in the United States, which, he declared, was a country able to judge wisely the questions at issue. It was upon moral grounds that its support was given, and this was, therefore, the more highly prized.

The war, said Lord Bryce, had become a struggle of ideals—the ideal of a military State resolved to dominate all the neighboring countries, and the ideal of peaceful communities dwelling in tranquillity under the protection of treaties. In the conflict of principles there could be no end until one or the other triumphed.

There could be no talk of peace at present, said Lord Bryce. A peace patched up now would be merely a hollow truce, during which the contending nations would begin to prepare for a renewal of the struggle. Europe in the meanwhile would be living in continual suspense and alarm.

The Earl of Crawford (Unionist) urged more strenuous methods to get rid of German spies. He asserted that in the vicinity of the great naval base of Rosyth, Scotland, they had a well-organized system by means of which they signaled to ships at night. There had also been discovered, he said, an admirably equipped private post system between Fife and ports of Germany.

The King's Speech.

The Speech from the Throne delivered by King George today was as follows:

My Lords and Gentlemen—The energies and sympathies of my subjects in every part of the Empire are concentrated on the prosecution to a victorious issue of the war in which we are engaged. I have summoned you now in order that, sharing as I am aware you do, my conviction that this is a duty of paramount and supreme importance, you should take whatever steps are needed for its adequate discharge. Since I last addressed you the area of the war has been enlarged by the participation in the struggle of the Ottoman Empire. In conjunction with my Allies and in spite of repeated and continuous provocations I strove to preserve in regard to Turkey a friendly neutrality. Bad councils and alien influence have driven her into a policy of wanton and defiant aggression, and a state of war now exists between us. My Mussulman subjects know well that our rupture with Turkey has been forced upon me against my will, and I recognize with appreciation and gratitude the proofs which they have hastened to give of their loyal devotion and support.

My navy and army continue throughout the area of conflict to maintain in full measure their glorious traditions. We watch and follow their steadfastness and valor with thankfulness and pride, and there is throughout my Empire a fixed determination to secure at whatever sacrifice the triumph of our arms and vindication of our cause.

You will be asked to make due financial provision for the effective conduct of the war, and the only measures which will be submitted to you at this stage of the session are such as seem necessary to my advisors for the attainment of the great purpose upon which the efforts of the Empire are set. I confidently commend them to your patriotism and loyalty and I pray that the Almighty will give His blessing to your counsels.

The Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne was moved in the House of Lords by Field Marshal Lord Methuen and seconded by Viscount Bryce. In the lower house the address was moved by Sir Robert Price and seconded by William Middlebrook.

A War Session.

The session of Parliament opened today will probably be devoted entirely to the war, though this does not mean that controversial matters will not arise for discussion. Indeed, a number of questions in regard to the conduct of various phases of the war have already been listed. Labor Party leaders, especially, are primed with questions in regard to pay for the soldiers, allowances for their dependents, and pensions.

Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, will, it is believed, make a report in the situation in regard to alien enemies in England and the extent of the spy peril, but no additional legislation in this direction is expected.

The most immediate business before the House of Commons will be to provide sinews of war in men and money. The recruiting situation may lead to some steps toward compulsory service, and, the $500,000,000 granted in August having been practically spent, a further credit of a like amount will probably be proposed under the special War Loan act passed at the last session.

One hundred and five Unionist members of Parliament were missing from their seats today, being absent in various capacities in connection with the war, while thirty-two Ministerialists are actually at the front, and many others are absent on Government business.

GREAT CROWDS CHEER KING.

Largest Since Victoria's Jubilee—Khaki Prevalent Color.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The grimness of war hung heavy over the royal procession to the opening of Parliament this afternoon, but it did not dim the Briton's love of kingly splendor, and all along the route from Buckingham Palace to Westminster the King and Queen met with continuous acclamation.

As at the Lord Mayor's Show two days ago, the prevalence of khaki uniforms was the most striking indication of the war. The dull brown monotone of the troops lining the Mall, the Horse Guards Parade, and Whitehall nevertheless seemed far more appropriate than the scarlet and gold of the Life Guards who provided the escort for the King. The spectators evidently considered that the colorful grandeur of these were out of place, for cheering was withheld until the royal coach itself appeared.

Then the outburst of enthusiasm became simply tremendous, coming, as it did, from the greatest multitude which has assembled to witness such a spectacle since Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee.

Another sign of the times was the absence of the sight of cream-colored Hanoverian horses, which usually draw the royal coach on such occasions. The horses are still in the royal mews, but the cohort of footmen required to walk at their heads have gone to the front, and so the royal carriage was drawn by six black steeds of less illustrious pedigree. It was preceded by five carriages containing members of the royal household.

The Queen in Mourning.

There being no attendants on foot, the procession moved faster than usual, and the crowds caught only a brief glimpse of the sovereign and his consort. The King wore a gray frock coat and the Queen a black gown, a symbol of mourning for Prince Maurice of Battenberg, who was killed in battle in France.

The whole way to the Houses of Parliament they were kept bowing repeatedly in acknowledgment of their subject's salutations. Bands stationed at various points along the route played "God Save the King," and the men spectators unanimously removed their hats.

The members of the American Embassy, with the exception of Ambassador Page and Secretary Laughlin, who were in the Ambassadors' Gallery of the House of Lords, witnessed the spectacle from the broad terrace of the German Embassy overlooking the Mall as guests of E. J. Lowry, who was delegated by the State Department to look after Germany's diplomatic interests here.

For the most part the throngs waited in the drizzle for almost an hour to greet the King on his return to the Palace.

Brilliant Scene in the Lords.

The King's entry into the House of Lords was as brilliant as ever, there being no such curtailment of the magnificence of the scene as in the parade. The Royal Gallery, which leads to the House of Lords ante-room, was crowded, every available inch of space being taken.

In one specially reserved corner were six wounded Belgian officers. One had an armless sleeve. Another sat on the floor, his back against the wall, until the royal procession arrived. Then he rose to his feet, and with much interest watched the proceedings. A pretty Red Cross nurse in uniform attended these Belgian victims of the war

The broad passage between the rising tiers of seats on either side for the spectators was a glaring blaze of red, with Gentlemen at Arms with their scarlet coats, Yeomen of the Guard, in scarlet from their tunics to the rosettes on their shoes; the Heralds, with their knee-breeches and gold-incrusted scarlet capes, and members of the Life Guards, making a riot of brilliant color. All bore arms of one kind or another. The Life Guards had bared sabres the Gentlemen at Arms and Yeomanry had halberds and pikes.

The entry from the robing room was heralded only by a single blare from a trumpet, whereupon the doors were flung open and the procession started. There was no demonstration—such is not the custom—but, as the King and Queen passed slowly along the men spectators bowed, while the women curtsied low, their Majesties, turning to right and left, acknowledging the greetings with bows.

SCHWAB STARTS HOME.

Steel Man Completes His Negotiations with British War Office.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Having concluded secret but undoubtedly fruitful negotiations with the British War Office, Charles M. Schwab left England today aboard the Adriatic.

The vessel also had on board Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. David Jayne Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Binney, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rathbone Bacon, Col. and Mrs. Max Fleischmann, Mrs. Claude Grahame-White, whose husband has a commission in the Royal Flying Corps and who is making a hurried visit to her parents in New York; Mark Hambourg, John H. Hannan, Mr. and Mrs. John Magee, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Munn and children, E. Alexander Powell, and Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Tiers.

AMERICANS FEAR ZEPPELINS.

Seek Inconspicuous Hotels in London—Shun North Sea Trips.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Fear of a Zeppelin invasion appears to be stronger among Americans, just arriving here, than among Londoners themselves. E. J. Price of New York, who is stopping at the Ritz, said he went to that hotel instead of to one on the Thames embankment, at which he usually stops, because he had been informed that danger from aerial bombs was greater in the vicinity of the river than on Piccadilly.

Hotels near palaces and Government buildings are faring far worse nowadays than those in less conspicuous parts of the city.

Americans are also avoiding the North Sea. Two men, whose business calls them to Norway, have decided to travel thither through France, Switzerland, and Germany rather than run the gauntlet of British and German mines.

COMPLAINS OF ESPIONAGE.

American in London Appeals to Our Embassy for Protection.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—John William Southack of New York City complained today to the American Embassy of systematic espionage by the British Secret Service, since his arrival in London from Brussels on Saturday.

Southack bears a striking physical resemblance to Carl Hans Lody, who was executed as a German spy. He lives at the hotel where the German stayed and believes that this was responsible for his trouble.

Southack says that when he was in Brussels he was threatened with arrest by the Germans, who examined him very closely, but his innocence was established through the intervention of the American Minister to Belgium, Brand Whitlock. Southack has an American passport and in addition he has papers written in German by American Consuls in Germany. He thinks that the possession of these documents strengthened British suspicion of him. Southack said that he was born in New York and was the grandson of an English Bishop.

DOUBT AN EMBARGO ON BELGIAN RELIEF

Secretary Bryan and Count von Bernstorff Fail to Verify Reports of German Threat.

PLAN TO ENCOURAGE WORK

Rockefeller Foundation Considers Proposal to Get Refugees to Return by Financing Their Needs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—In the absence of information on the subject the State Department is inclined to discredit the reports from Brussels that the German military Governor of Belgium has served notice that unless the Belgian people resume their ordinary occupations the distribution of relief supplies by charitable organizations would be forbidden. Secretary Bryan indicated today that the forwarding of relief supplies from the United States to Belgium would be continued as usual.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, who returned to Washington from New York today, called on Secretary Bryan and told him that no information concerning the reported action of the German Governor of Belgium had been received at the embassy. The Ambassador seemed to be of the opinion that there was no truth in the report. One view held at the State Department was that if any such policy had been announced authoritatively the department would have heard of it through diplomatic sources or the American Belgian Relief Committee in London.

Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador in London, has suggested to the State Department that a Central Relief Committee should be formed in the United States for forwarding and distributing relief supplies intended for the distressed people in Belgium. Secretary Bryan is giving consideration to the suggestion.

Officials at the Belgian Legation here do not believe Germany is planning to stop the food supplies. They pointed out that Germany herself was sending food. The Belgian Minister, Mr. Havenith, is in New York arranging for the sailing of five supply ships being outfitted for Belgians by the various relief committees in this country. Work is under way in Minneapolis to provide an entire cargo of flour from that city.

The subject of enforced labor in Belgium was discussed by officials here with the managers of the Rockefeller Foundation Relief Expedition, and one plan contemplated selection of agents in each district, not only to indicate precisely the cases where charity was really necessary, but also to get in touch with those who fled to Holland, France, or England and induce them to return to work, the Foundation to supply such refugees with provisions and clothing, farm and shop tools, horses, and other livestock, but all conditional upon their again becoming producers.

BARS AMERICAN EVIDENCE.

But Judge Grants Further Adjournment in Marconi Shares Case.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The High Court of Justice ruled today that no evidence from New York could be admitted in the Marconi shares case, now before the court.

Yesterday there was an unexpected development. When the case was adjourned last week there were many references to blackmail, which arose out of alleged pressure on the part of Samuel Segar, who claims $43,000 from Godfrey Isaacs, Managing Director of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, which sum he says, represents losses suffered in the purchase of shares in the English and American Marconi companies. Mr. Segar says Mr. Isaacs agreed verbally to recoup him for his loss.

The action stood adjourned until yesterday for the final stages of counsels' speeches and the court's judgment. When the case was called, however, Leslie Scott startled the court by asking that the trial be reopened in order that he might produce evidence on suggestions of blackmail against Mr. Segar and Sir Thomas H. D. Berridge, his lawyer. The case was adjourned until today, when Mr. Segar's counsel renewed his application for the reopening of the trial for the purpose of calling rebutting evidence in regard to the suggestion of blackmail made on behalf of Mr. Isaacs.

Mr. Isaacs's counsel strongly protested, remarking that, as it would be embarking upon an entirely new case, it would be a great hardship upon the Marconi company's Managing Director. The court, however, eventually agreed to an adjournment of the case until tomorrow week, the Judge saying that he declined to allow Mr. Isaacs to be harassed longer than that by the action hanging over his head. He added that he agreed to the suggestion only with the utmost reluctance.

The plaintiff's counsel in pressing for a longer adjournment, indicated that he required time to obtain additional evidence from New York. Justice Ballhache replied that as the particular American evidence which counsel required to introduce had not been given in the earlier proceedings he refused to allow it to be introduced now. No evidence which might be brought from New York in the interval between now and Nov. 19 would be listened to.

The particular testimony which the plaintiff's counsel was endeavoring to bring in refers to the market prices of American Marconi shares in New York just prior to the time when Mr. Isaacs visited American for the purpose of placing shares there.

Eventually Mr. Segar was allowed by the court to introduce new evidence relating to questions of alleged instigation of misrepresentation and breach of duty on the part of Mr. Isaacs in rebuttal of the allegation of blackmail.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS AT ODDS OVER WAR

Liebknecht and Others Issue a Manifesto Disagreeing With Those Who Favor It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Swiss Socialist paper Volksrecht publishes the following statement, signed by Karl Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg, Franz Mehring, and Clara Zetkin.

"In the Socialist press of the neutral countries of Sweden, Italy, and Switzerland Comrades Dr. Südekum and Richard Fischer have attempted to portray the attitude of the German Social Democrats toward the present war in the light of their own ideas. We feel ourselves forced by this to explain in the same place that we, and certainly many other German Social Democrats, look on the war, its causes and its character, as well as on the rôle of Social Democrats at the present time, from a standpoint which in no way corresponds to that of Dr. Südekum and Herr Fischer. At the present time the state of martial law makes it impossible for us to give public expression to our views."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—It is announced here that the Socialist Peace Congress, which meets Dec. 6, will discuss peace overtures. Representatives of all the neutral countries have been invited.

STILL AWAITING NEWS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Navy Department Cannot Confirm Norfolk Rumor That the Cruiser Is Safe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Up to a late hour tonight the Navy Department had not heard from the armored cruiser North Carolina, which last reported from Beirut, Turkey, on Nov. 2.

The failure to get in communication with the warship has increased the department's worry, which began yesterday when a rumor was in circulation that the North Carolina had been blown up at Beirut.

It is now nine days since the Navy Department has had any news of the North Carolina.

NEW AIRSHIP BOMBS KILL VICTIMS BY SHOCK

French Aviator Says the Explosion Flattens Everything in its Way.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 12.—The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent reports an interview with a French airman on the new French air bomb.

"I have used both the dynamite bomb and the new bombs," said the aviator. "The two are very similar in size and weight, but the effect as seen from above is very different.

"When a dynamite bomb falls upon a body of men you can see the bodies leap up in air. It is like a small volcano in action. When the new bomb bursts it simply lays everything out flat within the area of its explosion. It seems to exert the whole of its force in waves like the ripples made when a large stone is thrown into a pond. The men go down like ninepins; buildings collapse like houses of playing cards; guns are turned over as if by some unseen hand.

"The explosion raises practically no dust or smoke. Even the earth disturbed by the case of the bomb striking the ground is instantly flattened out by the same extraordinary waves of force. Extreme cold is produced at the moment of the explosion. It is so intense that I felt it myself when I dropped my first bomb at a height of about 800 feet.

"I was taking great chances in flying so low, but I wished to see the effect of the bomb. It fell on a section of Germans bivouacking in a field. I estimate that at least thirty men were killed within the area of the explosion. Death from these bombs comes instantly from intense cold and concussion."

DROPS BOMB NEAR POINCARE

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, Nov. 14, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The Germans appear to be intent on doing personal injury to the French President.

After returning with M. Millerand from Dunkirk and Furnes, President Poincaré visited the military hospital at St. Pol. A German airman at once flew over the town and dropped a bomb on the Rue des Procureurs.

A number of aeroplanes, however, chased the intruder well away toward the German lines.

WOMEN HELPING ENGLAND.

Miss Pankhurst Cites War as Instance of Injustice to Suffragettes.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 11.—Citing the European war as "an instance of the danger and injustice of depriving women of the ballot," Miss Christabel Pankhurst, the English militant suffragette, aroused the closing session of the Southern State Suffrage Conference to an enthusiastic demonstration here tonight.

"But notwithstanding the suffragettes' differences with the men's Government in England," said the speaker, "the women now are concentrating their efforts to helping their country in its time of trial and peril."

At its closing business session earlier in the day the conference elected Miss Kate M. Gordon of New Orleans President, and Miss Laura Clay of Kentucky Vice President at large. The Honorary Vice Presidents elected were Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont Miss Mary Johnston, and Mrs. Helen Gardner.

TALES OF THE TRENCHES.

French Officer Writes of Baths and Barber Shop, Cafe and Concert Hall.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 11, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The French have apparently learned to outdo the enemy in the art of trench making. An officer writes that not only have his men fitted up a cooking range in their trenches, but have half a dozen bathrooms properly tiled, screened off, fitted with hot and cold water and showers. Better still, a regular system of drainage is to be installed.

Next to the baths, he says, is a shaving saloon, and the soldiers are now at work on a café and concert hall. All these are underground, warmed and lighted, and somewhat less than half a mile from the German lines.

AUSTRIANS WITH GUNS HURRY FROM BELGIUM

To Take Part in Defense of Cracow—Three "Jack Johnsons" Smashed by British Shells.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 11.—Nearly 1,000 Austrian artillerymen with eight twelve-inch guns passed through Liége yesterday for Cracow, having been withdrawn from the Belgian battlefield to strengthen the endeavor to stem the Russian avalanche. Four thousand Germans arrived yesterday, having been severely wounded in the fighting in Flanders, while three 16½-inch guns which had been smashed by British artillery fire are in town on the way to Germany for repairs.

Preparations for the swift transport of troops from the west are being proceeded with. The road from Alost to Brussels is marked with red poles, and on the road from Brussels to Liége all the trees are whitewashed, the quickest route to Germany being thus plainly indicated.

GIFTS TO GERMAN PRISONERS.

Miss Morgan Cables for Information About Camps in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Miss Anne Morgan has cabled Mrs. Lewis Harcourt asking for information about the German concentration camps in England in order that the pro-German people of America can send gifts and supplies to them.

CARRANZA OPENS WAR ON VILLA

Continued from Page 1.

Jesus Carranza with a strong command has departed for the Isthmus of Tehauntepec.

LAREDO, Nov. 11.—Advices here tonight from Mexico City say a joint manifesto was issued there today stating that if Villa failed to retire from the command of the Division of the North all Generals would fight against him.

The manifesto is signed jointly by Gens. Obregon, Hay, Lucio Blanco, Villareal, and others.

WARNS OF INTERVENTION.

Obregon Tells Villa to Resign to Prevent Immediate Hostilities.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 11.—Gen. Obregon today sent a message to Gen. Villa warning him that failure to resign would cause the breaking out of immediate hostilities on a large scale. Gen. Obregon also sent a dispatch to each of Gen. Villa's division commanders, saying:

"Unless you can persuade Gen. Villa to cease his southward advance, anarchy and possibly intervention will ensue."

Later Gen. Obregon said he would be ready to fight tomorrow if Gen. Villa did not answer his message.

Minister of War Pesquiera declared tonight that if a struggle comes it will not be between Gen. Villa and Gen. Carranza, but between Gen. Villa and the entire country. Gen. Gonzales has sent a message expressing the same sentiment to Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, recently chosen Provisional President by the Aguascalientes peace convention.

PUTS VERA CRUZ IN DOUBT.

Civil War Greatly Complicates Washington's Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—A critical turn to the situation in Mexico, indicating a resumption of civil war in that country, brought about a long conference at the White House tonight between President Wilson and Secretary Bryan at which, among other things, the advisability of withdrawing the United States forces from Vera Cruz was discussed. No decision was reached on the question of withdrawal. It was decided to await further advices from Mexico.

A strong sentiment exists among certain influential members of the Administration in favor of the evacuation of Vera Cruz. Whether President Wilson shares this sentiment is not known. While Gen. Carranza has formally furnished some of the guarantees asked by the United States, he has ignored others that were requested. It is probable that efforts are being made to have him give the additional guarantees, and pending advices as to his attitude decision as to whether the American troops shall be withdrawn from Mexico will be deferred.

The Government is far from satisfied with Carranza's response to its request for guarantees. One of the problems confronting the Administration in its consideration of the question of the evacuation is that if the civil war should be continued with Carranza at the head of affairs at Mexico City and Gen. Gutierrez claiming to be the legitimate Provisional President of the republic, it will be practically impossible to determine what authority should take over the control of affairs at Vera Cruz when the American troops were withdrawn. Something in the neighborhood of $2,000,000 has been collected by the United States military authorities at Vera Cruz for customs duties and local taxes, and it is known that this Government hesitates to surrender this money until it is satisfied that it will go into the Mexican Treasury. In these circumstances the dispute as to what faction is in authority in Mexico serves to complicate the situation.

As conditions upon which the United States would withdraw from Vera Cruz this Government asked Carranza to give assurances that the Mexican Government would not reimpose the customs duties and other taxes that had been collected at Vera Cruz during the occupation of the port by the American forces since April 21 last. Carranza, in one of the decrees issued, agreed to this condition. He was asked, also, to furnish guarantees that Mexican citizens who were employed by the American authorities at Vera Cruz would not be punished. Another decree gives this promise desired by the United States.

Carranza failed, however, to issue decrees furnishing guarantees for the protection of all Mexicans and aliens who had taken refuge in Vera Cruz under American protection. On that account the action taken by Carranza is unsatisfactory to this Government. The Government was particularly solicitous in regard to the safety of the priests and nuns of alien citizenship who took refuge in Vera Cruz and desire to remain in Mexico. Carranza's failure to include aliens in his promises of amnesty is regarded here as particularly significant.

Unofficial assurances have been given by Gen. Gutierrez that when he assumed the provisional Presidency of Mexico he would furnish the guarantees asked for by the United States. But the reported resumption of hostilities has created a chaotic situation, and this Government is unable to determine whether assurances given either by Carranza or the convention faction would be carried out.

The Aguascalientes Convention in notifying Carranza that he must resign from office by 6 o'clock last evening informed him that if he did not comply with the convention's demand force would be used to assert the authority of the convention.

CONFIDENT OF EVACUATION.

Carranza Reports That Funston Has So Informed His General.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 11.—El Liberal has just got out an extra containing a telegram from Gen. Carranza to the effect that Gen. Funston has informed Gen. Candido Aguilar of Washington's decision to evacuate Vera Cruz.

GUTIERREZ IS FIRM, TOO.

Calls on Carranza to Resign—Zapata Attacks Increase.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 11.—In a last effort to maintain peace, Gen. Venustiano Carranza and Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, who recently was elected Provisional President of Mexico by the Aguascalientes Peace Convention, exchanged views by telegraph last night. The full text of the messages was made public today.

Gen. Gutierrez informed Gen. Carranza that he will hold power indefinitely, disregarding the stipulation limiting his tenure of office to twenty days, unless the convention orders otherwise. He calls on Gen. Carranza to resign in the interest of unity and peace, saying that Gen. Villa will deliver over his power upon being informed of Gen. Carranza's resignation.

Gen. Carranza in his reply says that he does not recognize the validity of Gen. Gutierrez's election, because the convention was not empowered to name a President. He says he never will resign until he is assured that he can turn over the power to some stable Government. He warns Gen. Gutierrez that the latter is being used as the tool of Gen. Villa, and asks Gen. Gutierrez to meet him at a place to be agreed on to discuss the question.

The attacks being made by followers of Zapata on the outskirts of the city are growing in intensity, but the Constitutionalist forces are repulsing each attack.

A THREE-MINUTE WALK

A three-minute walk from Fifth Avenue, down West Thirty-eighth Street, a minute in the elevator, and you find yourself in a regulation wholesale dress showroom.

The point of interest in this for you, is that you will see hundreds of models of street, afternoon and evening gowns, any one of which will be made to your individual measure at absolutely wholesale price.

Won't you take the three-minute walk, and without obligation to buy, allow us the pleasure of showing you Fifth Avenue style and quality at a positive saving to you of at least one-third?

Street, afternoon and evening gowns made to individual measure from $18.50 to $50.00.

Lucille Gown Co

[illegible] THE WELL-DRESSED WOMAN [illegible] TWELFTH FLOOR

OWNERS OF PAINFUL FEET

The most comfortable shoe in the world is the Pedomic—according to the police and street railway men. Therefore, it is just the shoe for any man who suffers from tired and strained feet. Comfortable as an old shoe, yet good looking enough to wear any place. Made by Rice & Hutchins of Boston, makers of Educators. All Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.

Drop in at one of our stores today and try a pair. We'll be glad to see you, and you'll be glad you came.

SIGNET SHOE CO

Bronx Store: 3d Ave. & 149th Street. Harlem: 112 West 125th St. Brooklyn: 557 Fulton St.

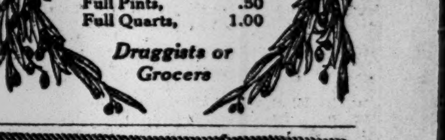
POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

CHILDREN LIKE IT!

Give your Children a spoonful of Pompeian before or at bed-time. IT'S PURE AND HEALTHFUL.

Full Half Pints, $.25
Full Pints, .50
Full Quarts, 1.00

Druggists or Grocers



Your Dog Craves VERMILAX

because it supplies a certain vegetable laxative his system needs and is necessary to his health. VERMILAX brightens eyes, purifies the blood [illegible]

VERMILAX CO. (INC.) Dept. 34, 220 W. 42d St., New York.

The Coward Shoe

"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

"Made in America"

When every resident of the U. S. A. will demand and use American made goods exclusively—this country will enter a noontide of prosperity which will be shared by all who are thrifty.

Show Your Industrial Patriotism by wearing, consuming and booming goods "Made in United States"

J. S. Coward

JAMES S. COWARD, 264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled. SOLD NOWHERE ELSE. Send for Catalogue.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Ready-to-wear Dep't
(Third Floor)

The latest developments of Fashion in Winter Suits and Gowns are fully represented in the display now being made in this newly-enlarged and rearranged Department, while the assortments receive daily augmentation. Taking into account the superior quality of materials and workmanship, the prices asked are extremely moderate. Modish fur-trimmed Tailor-made Suits are shown from $30.00 upward; Evening and Afternoon Dresses from $25.00 upward.

Inspection is cordially invited. Courteous attention is assured.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Three Records—as a Song, a March, and a One-Step!

"TIPPERARY"

IT'S A LONG, LONG WAY TO TIPPERARY

You can now secure this world-famous marching song of the Allies any way you want it, as a song, a march or a one-step. The "Tipperary" Song Record was made for the Columbia in England by an Englishman, Stanley Kirkby.

SONG: Columbia Double Disc Record A1608, 65c
MARCH: " " " " A1620, 65c
ONE-STEP: " " " " A5613, $1.00

Another One-step you'll want—"When It's Night Time Down in Burgundy"—Columbia Double Disc Record A5607, $1.00.

New Records on Sale the 20th of each month.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!
All Columbia records will play on Victor talking machines. Likewise, all Columbia Grafonolas will play Victor records.

Columbia Graphophone Co.
89 Chambers Street, New York

F. G. Smith, 5th Ave. & 33d St., opposite Waldorf-Astoria, New York
Tel. Electric Co., 299 Fifth Ave., cor. 31st St., New York
The Grafonola Shop, 143 West 125th St., New York
Kranich & Bach, 16 West 125th St., New York
Cowperthwait & Sons, 3d Ave. & 121st St. and 193-205 Park Row, N.Y.
Weser Bros., Pianos, 131 W. 23d St., New York
Fuller, Bagley & Beers, 2106 B'way, near 73d St., New York
Goldberg Furniture & Carpet Co., 3251 Third Ave., and 1774 Amsterdam Ave., New York
N. Greenberg & R. Buxbaum, Inc., 502 Columbus Ave., New York
O. W. Wuertz Co., Pianos, 2936 Third Ave., cor. 152d St., New York
Wissner Piano Warerooms, 52 E. 34 St., N.Y., & 55 Flatbush Av., B'klyn
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 60 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
A. D. Matthews Sons, 398 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Abraham & Straus, 420 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 869 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Established for Fifty Years

H. Jaeckel & Sons

32nd Street 16-18-20 West
(Our Only Address)

RUSSIAN SABLES
SILVER FOX
AND
REAL BLUE FOX
AT BARGAIN PRICES

Thirty-second Street, West, Number Sixteen
(Our Only Address)

ROCKEFELLER FUND INVESTIGATORS SAIL

Expect to be in Holland in Time to Distribute Food Cargo Shipped Last Week.

BELGIAN FUND GAINS $16,905

Committee Replies to Page Letter—Tells How to Send Funds and Supplies.

The commission appointed by the Rockefeller Foundation to go to Europe to investigate conditions among noncombatants sailed for England on the Red Star liner Lapland yesterday. The members of the commission are Dr. Wickliffe Rose of Washington, a member of the International Health Commission; Ernest P. Bicknell, National Director of the American Red Cross, and Henry James, Jr., of the Rockefeller Institute. Collin Hearle, who has been doing Red Cross work in China and who will act as secretary of the Commission, also went on the Lapland.

Dr. Rose said the commission would go first to London, then to Rotterdam. The permanent base of the foundation will be established in Holland. They expect to be in Rotterdam in time to direct the distribution of the $275,000 cargo of food shipped by the foundation on the Massapequa last week.

The Belgian Relief Committee issued a statement yesterday in reply to the letter from Ambassador Page to Norman Hapgood of the Committee of Mercy, published in THE TIMES of yesterday. In that letter Mr. Page suggested that better results in Belgian relief would probably be accomplished if there was a central committee in this country to handle the money and supplies. In the reply the Belgian Relief Committee points out that its work and that of the Rockefeller Foundation are already co-ordinated so far as Belgian relief is concerned. The statement says that money can best be given by sending it direct to the Belgian Relief Committee, 10 Bridge Street, New York City, because the concentration of money contributions in the hands of the New York committee will avoid competition in the purchase of supplies and the consequent increase in prices.

As to gifts of food, the committee say they may be made thus:

> By shipping any of the following articles, charges prepaid, preferably in carload lots: Wheat, flour rice, coffee, (one fourth chicory,) peas, beans, canned goods, cured or salted meats. Perishable goods, such as potatoes, apples, or other fresh fruits cannot be accepted. All shipments should be consigned to the Belgian Relief Committee, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Belgian Fund Gifts $16,905.

Distribution in Belgium, it says, will be made by the American Committee in London, of which Ambassador Page is Chairman.

Contributions to the Belgian Fund yesterday totaled $16,905, which brought the fund to $437,349.35. Contributions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's subscribers, cents omitted, were:

E. J. de C.	$2,000
J. N. Lane & Co.	1,000
J. L. McKinney	500
Mrs. S. Guggenheim	500
C. H. Ruddock	250
C. A. Munn	250
A. A. Benedict	250
R. Bayard Cutting	200
Anon	200
A. A. Healy	200
Holland Club	174
Richard Howe	100
George C. Kip	100
J. H. Stoddart	100
Anon	100
Paul McEwen	100
A. Vondermuhll	100
C. de R. Moore	100
Miss A. Hernandez	40
Mrs. W. B. Beekman	100
Tea in Elmira	80
Robert T. Neely	50
E. L. H.	50
Teachers College Officers	1,000
W. P. B.	250
J. Douglas, 2d	1,000
L. C. Tiffany	1,000
George F. Heydt	10
University Presb. Church	200
Mrs. D C Eaton	200
D. Morrissey (Col.)	149
J. L. Webster	100
Louise A. Smith	100
Percy Jackson	100
Mrs. F. D. Berrien	100
Florence M. Dow	100
Mrs. H. R. Lyon	100
Thomas Potts	100
Anonymous	100
Dr. J. A. Fordyce	100
Carter Family	100
"In Memoriam"	50
Mrs. G. C. Heck	50
W. J. Jeandron	50
Palmer Moore	10
H. B. Smith	5
H. C. Specul	15
Mrs. W. B. Cullen	5
Lillian C. Waller	5
Victoria H. Byrne	10
E. Jacobson	10
H. C. French	2
Georgia L. Hobbs	100
Agnes Terrey	5
Marguerite Harrington	5
Louise E. Stratson	5
W. Hollis Vail	6
F. R. Fast	10
Miss Schwab	25
Hy H. Smith	10
Mrs. L. C. Braston	5
F. Meyer	25
Mrs. H. S. Bissell	1
C. Helen Simpson	10
Mrs. R. H. Miner	5
H. J. K.	5
John Dewey	10
John D. Honey	10
Dr. S. Mary Ives	5
F. H. Love	10
B. W. Stillman	5
Sunbeam Band	5
Alice Pets	25
Sam & Patrick	10
A. M. J.	10
Mary Colocaresses	10
W. G. Creamer	10
George A. Albro	15
Miss C. G. Howe	2
"Frances"	5
S. Lowenstein	10
Mrs. A. M. Layat	20
Belgian Bureau, Woonsocket	1,200
Mrs. K. M. Cullen	25
E. S. Dudley	23
Julius Draye	10
C. Y. Beach	10
Mrs. K. McCrady	1
H. A. Dalby	2
Manlius Schools	12
J. W. Reynolds	5
Mrs. J. W. Skidmore	5
Robert Le Roy	10
Delhi Tourist Club	10
G. F. Dominick, Jr.	15
Anonymous	5
Milton L. Frank	25
C. H. Ward	10
S. V. R.	5
Mrs. C. B. Stones	25
Clara Nullo	8
G. V. Batcheller	1
Millard Davis	10
Miss G. F. Brown	5
Mrs. R. T. Ford	30
Miss J. A. Brown	1
Miss M. Zweighaft	1
B. B. Schneider, Jr.	25
Mrs. H. B. Davis	10
Harold R. Flood	1
R. W. St. Hill	25
Sarah C. Hening	2
John W. Wood	5
Mrs. A. W. Snyder	5
Mrs. F. T. Story	10
T. R. Beal	50
Miss E. M. Sprang	5
C. A. Weeks	15
Fisher family	10
Mrs. G. B. Quackenbush	25
Mrs. H. H. Jackson	10
P. D. Hansel	5
Mrs. J. B. Swann	20
Le Grand Cannon	25
Georgiana Sands	11
M. L. Severy	5
L. B. Pratt	10
E. S. Anderson	10
Mrs. C. C. Rose	5
Grace B. Glinack	5
Woodland School	40
Miss E. P. Williams	2
Mary L. Williams	2
Willing Circle, K. D.	10
C. A. Jackson	15
Louise H. Morse	5
Miss E. O. Cammann	10
M. E. Ch., Oswego	10
E. W. Wood	25
Mrs. F. E. J. Bottomley	2
Mrs. K. C. Watson	25
L. Livingston	10
E. K. Cromwell	10
C. De Forest	25
Miss H. I. Adams	10
Mrs. R. H. Sulzberger	25
Anna R. Moore	2
Mrs. D. Ballantine	10
A. H. McIlwraith	25
W. E. Woodward	10
Thomas Whikey	10
Mrs. C. E. Hotchkiss	5
Miss I. M. Ross	5
Cash	1
H. E. N.	1
Mrs. S. Lion	10
Cash	400
Mrs. A. Kaufman	3
Miss S. E. Greene	3
Mr. Spelman	1
O. Hanson	10
Cash	2
Miss E. Pearsall	5
A Friend	2
M. S. F.	1
E. C. B. W.	5
L. H. S.	2
Mrs. T. M. Mills	5
Salem, W. Va.	843
A Friend	50
Rev. A. S. Fiske	5
Fortnightly Lit. Club	25
Samuel Bird	1
Katharine Blunt	10
6B Grade Girls	3
Helen L. Knight	5
Com. Pratt, U.S.N.	24
Albert E. Angus	5
Annie R. Hain	5
Miss K. Mimmack	5
Mrs. J. W. James, Jr.	10
Anon	10
Imwost	3
A. R. Henderson	2
Mary E. Shepard	5
John Martin	5
Junior Girls, St. Nicholas School	3
John H. Mason	40
C. S. Hornblower	10
H. M. Telford	2
Rev. L. R. Benson	5
F. S. Parker	25
F. J. Cushing	5
J. P. Bartlett	5
Pictorial News Co.	10
P. A. Pincoffs	10
J. C. H.	25
T. F. Ryman	15
E. Mills	5
A Deaconess	2
W. G. Fitzwilson	10
C. W. Dabney	25
Bangor, Me.	23
G. D. Pitman	10
John Montgomery	5
Mrs. C. R. Wilkes	5
H. A. Rungle	2
Emma K. Clark	5
Sat. Night Club	5
Mrs. D. Wilson	5
Stein & Newman Brothers	25
M. C. Bragdon	10
W. R. Townley	5
Sibley & Putnam	10
G. L. Hendrickson	10
W. H. McGetridge	5
John Derby	25
W. C. Arnold	25
Jean Webster	10
H. E. Adrianna	25
S. B. 116	25
E. Delaporte and Fred Hawth	15
Church of the Good Shepherd	17
Mrs. E. Newell	12
G. D. Smith	10
J. A. Cantwell	10
A. D. Otis	6
St. Mary's P. E. Church	25
Stephen Velle	5
Gen. Huidekoper	25
George F. Scull	10
John M. Craig	5
Demarest Bap. S.S.	5
William Goebel	25
L. H. Olin	25
Andrew Alvord	2
Theresa C. Murphy	2
W. L. Pomeroy	2
A. Stevenson	5
W. H. Erwin	10
Sinclair Graham	10
S. D. Smith	10
Presby. Ch. Manasquan, N. J.	25
"R."	131
Anonymous	5
R. H. Landale	25
L. K. Spring	2
D. E. N.	2
Anonymous	5
A Friend	3
Miss Beach	2
Sadie Pratt	2
Christine M. Nelson	20
Anonymous	3
Savings L. & T. Co.	500
S. Hampton, (Cok).	86
L. Will, Syracuse	100

Red Cross Total $340,750.

The contributions to the Red Cross Fund yesterday amounted to $1,454.69, and the total of the fund is now $340,750.40. Contributions to the Red Cross should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-Second Street or 52 William Street. Yesterday's contributions, cents omitted, follow:

"Anonymous"	$1,000
H. L. Stimson	150
E. Hampton Red Cross	75
Mrs. A. W. Stein	50
A. Ochse & Co.	25
B. B. Schneider, Jr.	25
Steamship Coamo	17
Trinity Church, Fort Worth, Tex.	13
Mrs. S. D. Smith	12
C. L. A.	10
Special offering, Whitehouse, N. J.	9
Trinity Church, Rensselaerville	6
Abrahams & MacEwen	5
Baptist Church, Preston Hollow	5
Inmates Central Ward and Ward E2 of Montefiore Home	5
C. Prall	5
Mrs. John Caldwell	5
Gleaners, Orange, N. J.	5
Mary L. Van Order	5
Presbyterian Church, Malta, N. Y.	4
South Park Chapel	4
Imwost	4
S. S. of the Transfiguration, Freeport	3
Charles F. Wassenberg	2
Mrs. J. A. Dohrman	2
M. C. Crego	2
C. Kovarik	1
H. A. Phillips	1

The fund for women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, now amounts to about $27,000. Yesterday's subscriptions, cents omitted, were:

Mrs. J. B. O'Donnell	$74
M. A. Carpentier	10
Mrs. B. Thayer	500
Pour La France	5
Maria W. W. Proctor	$5
Willie L. Tuman	25
Mrs. J. Harriman	10

Mercy Fund Total, $23,476.

The Committee of Mercy Fund is now $23,476. August Belmont, Treasurer of the committee, which has offices in the Fifth Avenue Building, received yesterday the following subscriptions, cents omitted, to the fund:

GENERAL FUND.

Mrs. G. J. Sayer	$5
Mrs. E. J. Meyer	100
Minnie E. Ward	7
Camille Alisine	25
Mrs. H. B. Goldsmith	10
C. E. W. Chambers	5
F. M. Potter	10
Mrs. F. T. Buck	25
Anonymous	5
Alva Bradley	10
Mrs. E. Du Bois	25
Nevins Ch. Press	$25
Mrs. D. Guggenheim	100
S. Louiscon	5
T. Crimmins	25
"Imwost"	3
H. A. Crawford	2
Anne E. Munn	10
Mrs. F. H. Douglas	10
R. B. Dodson	25
Cornelia Bassell	3

BELGIAN FUND.

Howard Page	$100
Mrs. W. M. Ballitt	25
W. B. Johnson	10
B. F. Brundred estate	10
Mrs. R. D. Benson	25
Mrs. R. B. Kimball	5
P. E. and A. L. Bisland	10
F. N. Burt	10
Mrs. E. H. Blane	$5
I. C. Blandy	25
Arthur Clinton	25
S. E. Mower	5
Mrs. J. W. Parks	5
H. Pulitzer	5
F. J. Ziegler	50
Miss E. S. Chapin	2
J. B. Crawford	5

FRENCH FUND.

S. D. Bigelow	$10

The Committee of the British War Relief Fund of 200 Fifth Avenue has shipped to Europe in ten days more than 2,000 pairs of socks, 700 shirts, 1,000 suits of underwear, 1,600 packages of plug tobacco, 7,000 packages of cigarettes, a large consignment of hospital supplies and drugs, and 300 mufflers. Consignments are now being forwarded to the British Committee in London every week. All money donated to this committee is used in the purchase of hospital supplies and garments. All of the garments conform to the British War Office regulations.

A conference of Jewish organizations in New York, including unions, lodges, synagogues, mutual benefit societies, and other organizations, for the purpose of organizing for the relief of destitute Jews in the war zones of Europe, will be held at the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, Second Avenue and Fifteenth Street, next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The conference is called under the joint auspices of the Kehilla, of which Dr. J. L. Magnes is the Chairman, and of the American Jewish Relief Committee.

Auto Raffle for Red Cross.

James B. Regan, proprietor of the Hotel Knickerbocker, has given an automobile to the relief fund for the Belgian children. It is proposed to raffle the car in the hotel lobby on Wednesday, Nov. 25.

ENGLAND MODIFIES RULING ON COPPER

Will Not Interfere with a Normal Supply of Metal Going to Neutrals.

BUT WANTS GUARANTEES

American Shippers Still Dissatisfied—Insist on Right to Send "Order" Consignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—What was construed at the State Department as a further modification of the British Government's attitude toward exports of copper from the United States to European countries was communicated to the department today by the British Embassy. A paraphrase of the British note on the subject was given out as follows:

"A supply of copper sufficient for normal consumption in neutral countries will not be interfered with, provided adequate guarantees are given that the copper will not be trans-shipped to enemy countries."

This notice does not appear to make any change, however, in the policy of Great Britain announced yesterday, with particular reference to shipments of copper to Italy. The Italian Government had assured Great Britain that copper consigned to persons in Italy will not be permitted to leave the country for Germany, but had not agreed to stop copper in transit or consigned "to order."

Senator Hughes of New Jersey laid before the State Department today a protest from several big copper companies of his State against the attitude of Great Britain on the shipments of copper to neutral countries.

The petition sets forth that Great Britain has no right to interfere with cargoes between neutral countries, and that restrictions such as Great Britain has placed on commerce will seriously injure the copper industry of the United States.

Ambassador Page has reported from London that Great Britain for the present is unwilling to modify the embargo on the exportation of wool from Australia. Wool dealers, however, are hoping, through the State Department, to continue negotiations so as to enable them to participate in the auction sales soon to be held in Australia.

The British Government is understood to have replied to Ambassador Page that for the present the mother country would use all the wool raised in Australia, though when it became apparent that there would be a surplus, some arrangement might be made whereby American firms could obtain part of the product. The only condition under which they could get any wool, however, would be with guarantees that the product be used only in manufacturing goods contracted for by Great Britain.

COPPER MEN NOT SATISFIED.

Say the British Ruling Does Not Give Them Relief.

The announcement by the British Ambassador that copper consigned to Italy for Italian use will not be subject to seizure, but copper consigned to a belligerent country or "to order" would be suspect, does not remove the objections of the copper interests that are protesting over the action of Great Britain in interfering with shipments to neutral countries.

Their contention is that the United States, as a neutral country, is free to make shipments to another neutral country, and that Great Britain has no justification for holding up such shipments on the ground that they will be passed along to Germany or Austria. Great Britain's proper recourse, they maintain, is to Italy, if American copper received in Italy is being exported from Italy to belligerent nations.

They are extremely skeptical of any shipments having been consigned to Germany at any time, as such a course would be inviting trouble if there were no other reasons against it. The effect of the new ruling, it was said yesterday, was to leave shipments made by American producers to their own order abroad subject to interference as heretofore, and this would prevent their carrying on their business according to custom.

They had always made a practice, it was explained, of carrying large stocks of copper in the principal European cities from which to fill orders promptly. The United Metals Selling Company, for instance, was said to have had 16,000,000 popnds of copper stored in various parts of Europe when the war began.

"From these stores," said one of those interested yesterday, "we fill the orders as they arise. We can't afford to hunt up the individual purchaser of a few tons of copper before we make a shipment, taking a month or six weeks for it to get to him. We ship the copper to our own order in anticipation of orders we will receive in the normal course of trade."

A different view was expressed by Phelps, Dodge & Co., who are not among the protestants. James McLean, who has general charge of the export business, said they had had no trouble over shipments at any time, except that one of only twenty-five tons was held up and subsequently released.

"Under the new ruling and under that preceding as well," said Mr. McLean, "I can see no reason why any American producers should have any trouble over shipments to neutral countries. All that is necessary is to let the name of the purchaser be known, and if he is a bona fide consumer no question is raised."

Phelps, Dodge & Co., however, Mr. McLean said, never had followed the practice of shipping to their own order, so that the rulings as to such shipments would not apply to that firm as

Metzger, German Socialist, Dead.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 11.—The newspaper Voerwarts announces the death of Frederick William Metzger, the Socialist member of the Reichstag for Hamburg. He was a journalist and was 62 years old.

PROF. CRET NOT AT FRONT.

Report That He Was Killed in Action Believed to be a Mistake.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The possibility that the name of Prof. Paul Cret, the designer of the Pan-American Union Building at Washington and Professor of Agricultural Design at the University, has been confused with that of a relative of the same name, who was recently wounded in the war, is indicated by a letter received from Mrs. Cret two days ago by Mrs. Edward Robbins, wife of the secretary of the Board of Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Cret's letter is dated Oct. 24, and is sent from Lyons, where she is aiding in the care of wounded soldiers. The letter reads, in part:

"We don't know how long this dreadful calamity will last; meanwhile we will do our duty in the best way possible. I am lucky enough to be able to devote a good deal of my time to the wounded soldiers taken care of at the hospitals here.

"One of my husband's cousins is among them, and so far he is the only member of our family who was wounded. I wish that you will never suffer such anguish, but the love of France seems to me worth it."

Mrs. Robbins suggests that Prof. Cret's wounded relative might have died since the writing of this letter. So far as was known here, Prof. Cret had not yet gone to the front, although he was enlisted in the French Army. The report of his death is believed by his friends here to have been a mistake.

K
A
J
10
Q
AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO.
NEW YORK

One Million Packs Fine Playing Cards at 1-2 Price on Sale in UNITED CIGAR STORES

The American Bank Note Co. had on hand 1,086,336 packs of playing cards when it decided to go out of that branch of engraving and printing.

We made a "quick asset" of the lot by taking **every pack** at a lump sum which allows us to cut in half the prices at which these cards sell everywhere.

Only the United Cigar Stores could have undertaken such a sale—a market accessible only through hundreds of stores.

These cards are the American Bank Note Co.'s choicest productions.

Quality in the cardboard, in the color printing, in the finish, in every detail.

The sale starts to-day in all United Cigar Stores in Greater New York, (including Suburban cities) and New Jersey.

A MOUNTAIN OF PLAYING CARDS

On display in the "cowcatcher" of the Flatiron Building, (Broadway, Fifth Avenue and 23rd Street) a full assortment of all grades.

A sight worth seeing.

CLUBS, SOCIETIES, LODGES, ETC.

Participate in this sale. Never again in all probability will high grade cards be sold at such prices.

Buy for future wants.

MAIL ORDERS

Mail orders filled. Orders for two dozen packs or more sent postage or express prepaid. Smaller orders express collect. Money must accompany orders. Address UNITED CIGAR STORES CO., (Mail Order Service) Flatiron Bldg., New York City.

THE STORY IN A NUTSHELL

Largely the lot we bought was of the seven popular sizes and styles described below in the American Bank Note Co.'s Price List issued to dealers, January 1st, 1914.

As noted we have crossed off the prices in that list and made our own.

Standard 25c. cards at 2 Packs for 25c.

STANDARD

No. 282—Linen stock. Special steel engraved designs; in attractive tuck boxes. Extra fine for Club use. *Smooth or Fabric Finish* ~~.35~~ 1 pack for 15c

No. 251—Highly enameled stock. Steel engraved backs; in Red, Blue, Green and Brown. *Will last longer and deal better than any other 25 cent card made.* A Club Room favorite as well as a perfect card. Best value for 25 cents. *Smooth or Fabric Finish* ~~.25~~ 2 packs for 25c

No. 242—Highly enameled stock. Regular designs; in Red and Blue. Perfect slip and finish. *Smooth or Fabric Finish.* ~~.25~~ 2 packs for 25c

BRIDGE

No. 414—Narrow size; highly enameled stock. Steel engraved backs; in various colors. A popular ladies' card. Ideal for Bridge parties. Splendid value at 25 cents. *Smooth or Fabric Finish* ~~.25~~ 2 packs for 25c

No. 418—Narrow size; highly enameled stock. Regular designs; in Red and Blue. *Smooth or Fabric Finish* ~~.25~~ 2 packs for 25c

PINOCHLE

No. 636—Narrow size; 48 cards; highly enameled. Special steel engraved designs. *Smooth or Fabric Finish* ~~.25~~ 2 packs for 25c

No. 616—Standard size; 48 cards; highly enameled stock. Special steel engraved design. *Smooth or Fabric Finish* ~~.25~~ 2 packs for 25c

In the clubs and by card experts Grade Nos. 251, 414, 616 and 636 are known by those numbers. These cards are favored on account of their durability and wonderful "slip." The American Bank Note Co., had a business of millions of packs in these grades.

Other Styles, Regularly 35c. and 50c., at Half Price

Of many styles of Bridge and Pinochle cards included in this sale we have lots of less than 10,000 packs and cannot therefore promise them, **except to early purchasers.**

These cards have always sold at 50 and 35 cents a pack.

It will pay to get these cards while they last.

All the fine art in playing cards that the world calls best.

Paintings in miniature by famed artists, other backs by the greatest designers—gold edges—a feast of pictorial and decorative workmanship.

Every man or woman who uses playing cards should take advantage of this once-in-a-century deal.

Every pack guaranteed. Money back if not satisfactory.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

Every Home Comfort Within Your Grasp

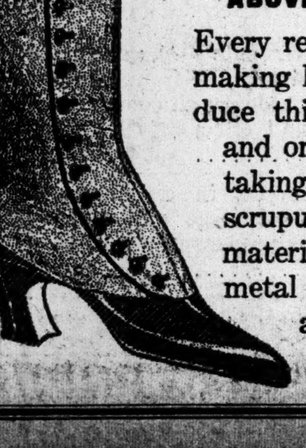
The present tightness of money and shrinkage of ordinary credit need not affect you when it comes to furnishing your home.

For you can come here and get what you want, then spread your payments over a year and a half in trifling monthly or weekly amounts.

For instance: $50 worth of goods costs but $3 monthly; $200 worth but $10 monthly; $500 worth but $25 monthly, and so on. If you prefer to pay cash, you take 10% off.

Unless you have visited our big uptown store, you will be agreeably surprised at the wonderful collection of fine quality furniture, rugs and house-furnishings and our reasonable plainly-marked prices.

COWPERTHWAIT & SONS
"Oldest Furniture House in America"
3rd Avenue at 121st Street, New York City.



ANDREW ALEXANDER
548 FIFTH AVENUE
ABOVE FORTY-FIFTH STREET

Every resource known to fine boot making has been employed to produce this distinctive model—skill and originality in design—painstaking hand workmanship—scrupulous care in selection of materials. Patent leather or gunmetal calfskin with tops of gray and fawn buckskin.

Nine dollars a pair.

THE SAFEST PLACE

FINANCIAL conditions are not normal just now and many people are looking for a safe place for their money.

The Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates that we sell bring income to you twice a year.

The payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Propriety

In adhering to the mode we must not overstep the bounds of correctness. Discriminating purchasers avoid the shop which makes style its only goal. The Martin and Martin shoe salons, while heeding the prevalent fashion, do not deviate from the path of strictest decorum.

As proof of this we cite our Golf Shoes, which have been made over the same last for years.

Correct models for Winter Resort wear

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1 East 35th St., New York

May Iverson's Career

By
ELIZABETH JORDAN

The experiences of the grown-up May Iverson, whose girlhood has been pictured in the author's earlier books.

A story of professional life in New York.

Frontispiece. $1.25 net

HARPER & BROTHERS

JUSTICE BENEDICT REBUKES CROPSEY

Prosecutor's Attack on Jurists as Unfair Is Called False and Malicious.

"SLANDERING" THE BENCH

Delay in Grout Case "Essence of Injustice"—Matter Sent Back to County Court.

Justice Russell Benedict, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, yesterday ordered the two indictments against Edward M. Grout, who was President of the Union Bank at the time of its failure, stricken from the calendar of the Supreme Court and sent back to the County Court for disposition. After giving his decision Justice Benedict read a memorandum in which he rebuked District Attorney James C. Cropsey for a criticism of the Supreme Court and its Justices. At the annual dinner of the Fulton Street Board of Trade on Oct. 22 the District Attorney said that for Mr. Grout's trial he was "trying to get a Judge who is not hand-picked and one who is not a bosom or rather lap friend of the man who is to be tried, and a Judge who would at least give the people a fair trial."

Mr. Cropsey, who was in court, appeared to be very uncomfortable while Justice Benedict admonished him. The courtroom was crowded, and at the end of the Justice's remarks there was a ripple of applause that was silenced by the Justice.

Stephen C. Baldwin made an application on Tuesday to have one indictment against Mr. Grout dismissed, and a second indictment dismissed or placed on the calendar for trial immediately. Justice Benedict announced he would give a decision yesterday. The first indictment charged Mr. Grout with having made a false report to the State Banking Department in regard to the assets of the Union Bank. The other charged him with having committed perjury in swearing to the statement.

Cites Cropsey's Speech.

Justice Benedict denied both these motions, and then read a memorandum to "Mr. District Attorney," in which he said:

"I hold in my hand copies of two tracts of some remarks purporting to have been made by you on Oct. 22, 1914, at a public function in this borough at which you were a guest. Ordinarily the Justices of the court suffer to pass in silence popular criticism of the official acts, relying on the American spirit of fairness to recognize and resent unjustifiable attacks upon their courts, and to appreciate the fact that the Justices are honestly striving to the umost of their ability to serve the people who have elevated them to the high office which they occupy.

"But the Justices of this court are at least entitled to the same measure of protection against false and malicious aspersions upon their integrity as the law affords to any other citizens. Is it too much to expect that the members of the bar will refrain from slandering the court. Can the court retain either the respect of the people or its own self-respect if it permit willfully false statements as to the integrity of its members to pass unnoticed?

"You, Sir, the holder of the most responsible office outside of the court itself, connected with the administration of criminal law in this county and a prominent member of the bar of this court, have seen fit to make a public attack upon the judicial integrity of every member of this court in this district. The attack was not made under the excitement of a trial, for which condition allowance is always to be made. It manifests no motive more worthy than that which would arise from demagogic intemperance. As a member of this court, I feel reluctantly compelled to take notice of your attack upon the court and to rebuke you openly for your speech, for which, I regret to say, no apology or retraction has been made.

"I venture to say that you know as well as I do that there is not one member of this court who would favor this defendant as against the State or favor the State as against this defendant upon this trial.

"Essence of Injustice."

"If the defendant be in fact guilty, you are greatly to be blamed for not having brought him to the bar of justice within the three years which have almost expired since you entered upon your office. If he be innocent, you are using the powers of your great office oppressively in keeping him under indictments, which you might have long since brought, but which you have not seen fit to bring, to trial. In either case it is of the essence of injustice to delay his trial.

"The Appellate Division has appointed many terms of this court for the trial of criminal causes during the past three years since the finding of the first indictment and during the year which has almost elapsed since the finding of the second, at any one of which you were at liberty to move the trial of this defendant. Instead, however, you have moved the trial of many bail cases of minor importance which should have been disposed of in the County Court of this county.

"While we know that a trial fair and impartial to both the people and to this defendant can be had in our Supreme Court, yet, as you have asserted to the contrary, it will be more proper to try these indictments in another court, and if the defendant be there acquitted, you will not be able to assert that such acquittal was due to any influence such as you have falsely charged may be exerted in the Supreme Court."

When Justice Benedict had finished, Mr. Cropsey arose and said:

"Your Honor probably does not know that this case was transferred from the County Court over the motion of the District Attorney."

"I do not care to hear you further," said Justice Benedict. "You had a very lengthy hearing yesterday."

Mr. Cropsey would make no statement in reply to Justice Benedict.

CONVICT IN SULLIVAN INQUIRY.

New Witness to Tell About ex-Banker's Treatment.

District Attorney Cropsey, who is conducting the investigation before the Kings County Grand Jury of the conditions at Sing Sing Prison relating to the life there of David A. Sullivan, has decided to accept the offer of John Conway, a convict in Auburn Prison, transferred from Sing Sing, to testify. He is to be sent back to Sing Sing for convenience.

George Deeley, Head Keeper of Sing Sing, was a witness before the Grand Jury yesterday. He is said to be the man whom Sullivan sent to find out what was going on in the room where Assistant District Attorney Goldstein was trying to interview Sullivan and Warden McCormick.

The District Attorney wanted also to question Deeley about the source of the telephone calls sent to Mrs. Sullivan at her home in Brooklyn and to Miss Louise D. Burkhardt, former confidential secretary to Sullivan, at her residence in Yonkers, an hour after Assistant District Attorney Goldstein arrived at the jail. Mr. Cropsey is working on the theory that these calls served as a warning so that the two women could elude process servers. Miss Burkhardt testified again, and also is to appear again today.

Thomas J. Sharkey Arrested.

Thomas J. Sharkey, the ex-pugilist, was arrested yesterday on the complaint of Isaac and Max Roth, contractors, who accused him of inducing them to fit up a saloon at 723 Seventh Avenue at a cost of $880 by saying he had already spent $10,000 on the place. In supplementary proceedings Sharkey testified that he did not own the property He furnished $500 bail.

HARTMAN TO ACCUSE ANOTHER OF FRAUDS

Counsel Says He Will Name Man Who Stole Fortune of Mrs. Mackenzie.

PRISONER FAILS TO GET BAIL

Record of His Stock and Bond Transactions to be Produced bythe Prosecution.

Failing in his efforts to obtain a $25,000 bail bond, Richard J. Hartman, the former President of Tyson & Co., who was charged by Mrs. Charlotte L. Mackenzie with having stolen her fortune of nearly $700,000, remained in a cell in the Tombs yesterday and last night. Harford T Marshall of 34 Nassau Street, Hartman's attorney, sought to obtain bail for his client from several surety companies, but was unsuccessful, as were several of Hartman's friends also.

Mr. Marshall said that he saw no hope at present for the prisoner's release on bail. The lawyer seemed certain, however, that Hartman would be released by the first jury that heard his case. He said he would seek to have his client tried at the earliest possible time.

"Hartman is not guilty of the larceny charged by Mrs. Mackenzie," Mr. Marshall said. "He never had the power of attorney for her and he never hypothecated a single share of stock. He had some of her stock years ago, but returned it to her intact. As long as he had it it was with her full consent. If the lady has suffered any loss some one other than Hartman is responsible and should be made to take the consequences.

"It is perfectly true that Mrs. Mackenzie invested some of her money in the Dus'troy Company, with which Hartman was connected, but she did so with full knowledge of what she was doing and of her own free will. She simply believed in the success of the company, as Hartman did, and saw fit to buy stock in it. Hartman was not to blame if the prospects for the company were not realized.

Denies Hartman Misrepresented.

"Regarding the two diamond rings that Mrs. Mackenzie intimated Hartman took, I can say that Hartman never heard of them until yesterday. He never had a key to Mrs. Mackenzie's safety deposit box and never had any of her jewelry. Also I have heard it said that Hartman was introduced to Mrs. Mackenzie in London as 'Judge Hartman' and represented himself as an English Justice of the Peace. This is untrue. Hartman never was introduced to Mrs. Mackenzie as a Judge and he did not try to conceal his identity from her. He was Mrs. Mackenzie's friend and nothing more.

"Last January Hartman heard that Mrs. Mackenzie contemplated bringing charges against him and he came to me to ask that I have the charges, whatever they were, investigated at once. I went to the District Attorney's office and requested that a full and immediate investigation be made, and when nothing was done I concluded that there was no basis of action. Especially was I reassured when at about that time I learned that Mrs. Mackenzie had taken her case to a law firm in the city and had been told that she had no valid complaint. Later her case was accepted by the firm that turned it over to the District Attorney's office."

The defense of Hartman, as indicated in what his counsel says, will be that Mrs. Mackenzie was robbed by some one other than Hartman. An effort will be made to show that another man, whose name has not been made public in the case, really held the power of attorney for Mrs. Mackenzie and that he, not Hartman, used her stock for his own advantage and lost it in his own ventures. Mr. Marshall said that he could name this man and would do so.

Assistant District Attorney Walter S. Deuel, who has had charge of the Hartman case, appeared to feel as certain of Hartman's ultimate conviction as Mr. Marshall did of his acquittal.

"I believe," said Mr. Deuel, "that we could convict Hartman, even if Mrs. Mackenzie did not testify against him. We have strong evidence in the indisputable record of his stock and bond transactions."

It became known that the witnesses who testified before the Grand Jury that indicted Hartman were Mrs. Mackenzie, Guthrie B. Plante of the law firm of Morris & Plante, to whom Mrs. Mackenzie went before her case was given to the District Attorney, and William S. McGuire. It was said that Mr. McGuire was counsel for Hartman some time ago. This was denied by Mr. Marshall, who said that Mr. McGuire had been Mrs. Mackenzie's counsel, but never Hartman's.

Data on Stock Deals.

Mr. McGuire told Assistant District Attorney Deuel, it was understood, that he had sold some stock for Hartman which he believed at the time to be Hartman's by every legal right. He was brought into the case, it was said, when Morris & Plante began investigating Hartman's transactions. His purpose before the Grand Jury, according to report, was merely to furnish data on stock deals Hartman had conducted through him.

Mrs. Mackenzie kept herself hidden all day, efforts to find her being fruitless. It was said by those who knew her that she wished to avoid publicity as much as possible. The extent of her financial ruin was more appreciated when it became known that she had been forced to sell her country home at Glen Spey, Sullivan County, N. Y. In her days of prosperity, it was said, she spent much of her time on this country place, and her annual expenditures were $40,000 a year. A large part of this was spent in traveling.

Hartman's case will come up for pleading in the Court of General Sessions on Tuesday. At that time Mr. Marshall will ask for an inspection of the Grand Jury minutes upon which Hartman was indicted.

HARTMAN'S SUITS IN JERSEY.

Foreclosure on Home and Other Judgments Against Him.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 11.—Richard J. Hartman, whose residence is at Tenafly, five miles from here, has had troubles in this vicinity as well as in New York. He has been a defendant in civil courts of this county, and judgments and dispossess orders have been served on him by Sheriff Robert N. Heath. Two years ago he purchased the Van Antwerp residence in Maple Avenue, Tenafly, for about $25,000, of which he paid $10,000 in cash, giving a mortgage of $15,000. The New York Life Insurance Company foreclosed the mortgage and sold the property on Sept. 9 last. An order directing Hartman to vacate thte premises was issued at the time by the Court of Chancery, but to date he has not obeyed the order.

In the April term of the Circuit Court, Edward F. Craigin, a New York stockbroker, obtained a judgment against Hartman for $3,438 on a loan. An execution against Hartman's furniture was obtained. His wife blocked the execution by filing a claim to the property, the ownership of which will be decided in the courts this week. Several suits have been filed against Hartman by grocers, butchers and other tradesmen.

Hartman's limousine and two touring cars have disappeared, and his residence is now without a telephone.

CALLS ITALY UNFAIR TO AMERICAN SHIPS

P. A. S. Franklin Protests to Secretary Bryan Against Immigration Rules.

HEAVY PENALTIES IMPOSED

Bond of $4,000 and of $20 Each for Steerage Passengers Required for License.

P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President and General Manager of the International Mercantile Marine Company, sent a telegram last night to the State Department calling the attention of Secretary Bryan to the discrimination being made by the Italian Government against American vessels in the immigrant traffic between New York and Italian ports.

According to the Italian laws every foreign vessel carrying steerage passengers to or from Italy must have an Italian license, which is obtained from the Consul in New York after the severe requirements have been met. Any foreign vessel landing more than fifty steerage passengers at an Italian port without this license is liable to a fine of $20 for each one in excess of the number.

When R. H. Farley, General Manager of the third-class passenger department of the International Mercantile Marine, applied to the Italian Consul for a license for the Finland to leave New York for Naples on Nov. 21 the Consulate replied that in future a bond of $4,000 for the ship and $20 for each passenger in the steerage would have to be deposited here with the Banca di Napoli before the vessel could be licensed.

"This meant," Mr. Farley said, "that the company would have to deposit $30,000 at the Italian bank before the Finland of the Red Star Line, flying the American flag, could get a license to carry her complement of 1,300 in the steerage, which at $20 a head would total $26,000.

"Before the war started the Italian Government, which shows a paternal interest in its immigrants, demonstrated that there was a tendency to confine the immigrant traffic to the Italian and German steamship lines, and freeze out the American and British lines. In September the Cunarder Carpathia arrived at Naples without an Italian license, and the authorities fined the vessel $24,000 for 1,200 steerage passengers, or $20 a head. I do not know whether the fine was paid or remitted."

Mr. Farley added that the Italian liners came into the port of New York as free as an American vessel, and he did not see why the Italian Government should be permitted to put up bars against American ships trading to Naples, Palermo, and Genoa.

Personal Attention

of experienced men is a big factor in the successful management of Real Estate. Our business has been built on this basis.

Established 1868.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 CEDAR ST.

Wild's Orientals

When there is an interruption of traffic with the Orient, the recognized storehouse of authentic Orientals assumes unusual importance.

There is no lowering of standard and no raising of prices in the magnificent retail assortments of Wild's rugs—good pieces from $18 up.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Largest Specialty Rug House in America

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S

Factory output for nine months of 1914—29,097,000.
Increase of 2,430,000 over same period of 1913. Largest selling brand of 10-cent Cigars in the world.
QUALITY COUNTS.
Factory: Manchester, N. H.

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
"Meet me at the Fountain"

We Give S&H Green Trading Stamps
Two S&H Green Trading Stamps with every 10c purchase in the forenoon; One S&H Green Trading Stamp with every 10c purchase in the afternoon.

J. B. Greenhut & Co., Bankers.
Under supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York.
2% interest on accounts subject to check.
4% interest per annum on Time Deposits.
Hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MAIN BUILDING

Today's Record Sale of
Men's Shirts
Values to $2, at 79c

37,000 High Class Shirts Of a Famous Make in This Underprice Distribution

Look for the label on these shirts, for this tells the whole story. You will then know at a glance that this IS a supreme selling event.

In this sale we offer you the annual surplus lines from a world-famous shirt maker. Also hundreds of boxes of fine shirts ordered by Western stores months ago, which are not being accepted because of business depression in those districts.

Madras Negligee Shirts with French or Laundered Cuffs
Madras and Percale Shirts with Plaited or Plain Bosoms, Attached Cuffs
Silk-Bosom Negligee Shirts in Beautiful Patterns
Silk-Striped Madras Negligee Shirts with French Cuffs
Silk-Striped and Pure Silk Plaited Bosom Shirts

All in all this is the greatest shirt sale in years.
Newest and smartest patterns for Fall and Winter. Every one spotless. Many have an extra pair of cuffs which can be sewn on when the first pair wears out.
Every size from 13½ to 17½.
Extra salespeople in attendance to wait on you promptly.

MAIN BUILDING

Four Rousing Big Bargains Today in
Men's Clothing

4 New Instances Demonstrating the Power of Ready Cash!

Four small but very choice under-price transactions result in these bargains today:

Balmacaans and Winter Overcoats—popular styles; all sizes for men and youths. Every chest measure to 42; usually $10 and $12; at.. $6.85

Balmacaans and Winter Overcoats—seems almost incredible, doesn't it? But the garments will quickly prove to you that the prices ARE usually to $25; at.................. $11.50

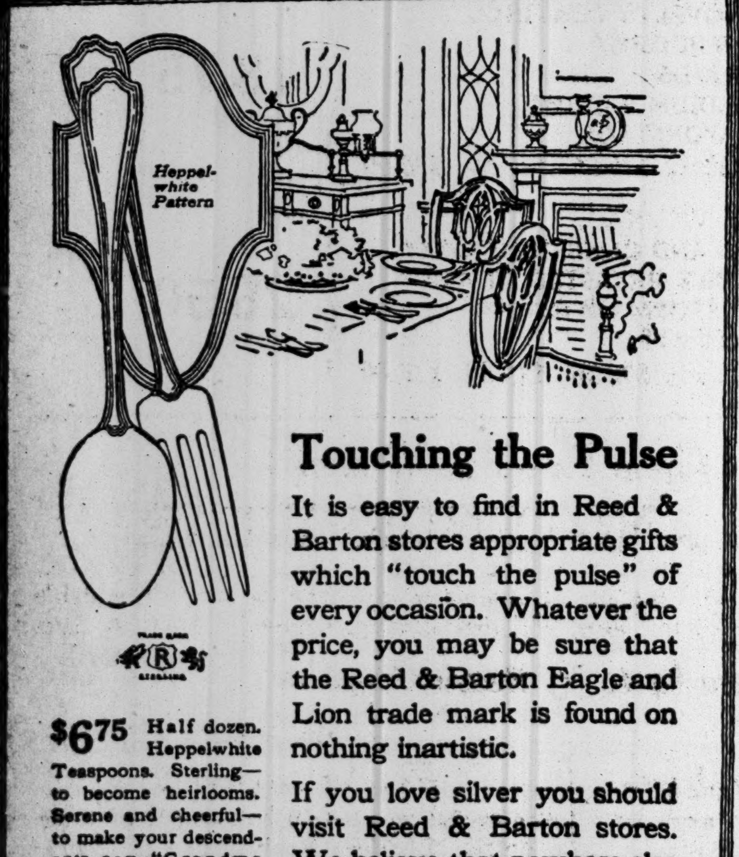
Scores of patterns in stylish materials; fall and winter weights; all sizes.

"Kirschbaum" Chinchilla Overcoats — handsome styles in Balmacaans, belted-backs, fly-fronts, button-through and shawl-collar models; all colors, including gray, oxford, blue and olive; also black; usually to $25; at......... $17.50

"Kingly" Trousers—popular styles in cassimeres, striped worsteds, blue all-wool serge and black thibets. All sizes to 58 waist-measure; usually to $5; at..................... $3

WE GIVE S&H GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

J. B. GREENHUT CO.—POPULAR "BIG STORE"



Touching the Pulse

It is easy to find in Reed & Barton stores appropriate gifts which "touch the pulse" of every occasion. Whatever the price, you may be sure that the Reed & Barton Eagle and Lion trade mark is found on nothing inartistic.

If you love silver you should visit Reed & Barton stores. We believe that nowhere else will you find quite so much all-around satisfaction in making silver purchases.

$6.75 Half dozen. Heppelwhite Teaspoons. Sterling—to become heirlooms. Serene and cheerful—to make your descendants say, "Grandma must have been a nice person, indeed, to choose silver like this." Grecian Curves—as in the age of Pericles.

Reed & Barton
Established 1824
Sterling Silver, Diamonds, Gold Jewelry, Clocks, Watches, Leather Goods, Stationery and Engraving, Canes and Umbrellas
Fifth Avenue and 32d Street 4 Maiden Lane

MISS ELISABETH MARBURY
MISS ELSIE De WOLFE
MISS ANNE MORGAN

War Relief Committee
670 5th Ave.

Donations of Money and Hospital Supplies Gratefully Received and Acknowledged

Direct Shipments Free of Expense

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Attention is directed to their *Baby's and Small Children's Apparel Shop,* which now occupies the *Third Floor,* with "Everything in Wearing Apparel" from infancy to six years, also Nursery Furniture, Bassinettes, Wardrobes, Hampers, Scales, Baby Walkers, Costumers, Toilet Stands, Toilet Baskets and Christmas Toys.

Special Sale (Today) Thursday

Infants' and Small Children's Apparel

Angora Sweater Suits
Four-piece Suits, sweater, leggins, toque and mittens in white, gray, tan or red. 1 to 6 years. Value $5.00 3.95

Angora Sweater Suits
Four-piece Suits, of superior quality Angora wool in white, Copen, gray, green, rose, tan or red. Sizes 1 to 6 years. Value $8.50 5.75

Silk Quilted Robes
Hand-quilted Japanese Robes, in pink, blue, Copen, rose or red. Sizes 1 to 6 years. Value $5.75 3.95

Canton Flannel Night Drawers
Of fine quality Canton flannel, with or without feet. Sizes 1 to 6 years. Value 85c .65

Hand Smocked Dresses
Hand-made, hand-smocked, yoke, Empire or long waist models, of fine nainsook, smocked white, pink or blue. Sizes 6 mos. to 6 years. Value $5.75 3.50

Washable Corduroy Coats
Box or cape models of imported white corduroy, unlined. Sizes 6 months to 3 years. Value $5.00 3.45

Washable Corduroy Coats
Box model of imported white corduroy, with hand embroidered scallop collar and cuffs, unlined. Sizes 1 to 3 years. Value $7.50 4.95

Children's Bath Robes
Blanket or eiderdown robes in pink, blue, rose, Copen or red. Sizes 1 to 6 years. Value $2.75 1.85

White Corduroy Leggins
Drawer leggins of white washable English corduroy. Sizes 1 to 6 years. Value $3.75 2.45

French Pique Dresses
Imported hand made, hand embroidered Dresses of fine white pique, embroidered in white, pink or blue. Sizes 2 to 6 years. Value $8.50 5.95

Greatly Reduced Prices

Small Children's Coats and Hats

Sizes 2 to 6 Years.

Velveteen or Corduroy Coats
Of imported velveteen or corduroy, low belted or box models, in navy, green, Copenhagen, brown or black; silk lined; warmly interlined.
6.75
Heretofore $9.75

Fur Trimmed Coats
Of fine quality broad cloth, in navy, brown, Russian green, mahogany or tan; trimmed with skunk opossum, sable squirrel or Fitch fur; silk lined.
9.75
Heretofore $12.75 to $15.75

Children's Dressy Hats
Of velvet, corduroy, velour or felt; smartly trimmed with fur, flowers or ribbon. *Heretofore $3.95 to $8.95* 2.50 and 4.50

WHITRIDGE HECKLED BY STOCKHOLDERS

Demand Made for Cut in $60,000 Salary of Third Avenue Line Head.

ANNUAL MEETING IN UPROAR

Proxies Give President an Investigation Committee of His Own Choosing—Re-elect Old Directors.

For nearly three hours yesterday certain stockholders of the Third Avenue Railway Company, at the annual meeting of the company at its office, 129th Street and Third Avenue, attacked Frederick W. Whitridge, the President, because the company has not yet paid a dividend, and demanded that he allow his $60,000 salary to be reduced. Then the proxies, which were held by Edward Mahar, General Manager and Vice President, came into play, the committee of investigation, which had been demanded, was made up entirely of Mr. Whitridge's nominees, and the old Directors were re-elected.

Mr. Whitridge showed no desire to avoid the battle. As soon as the minutes had been read, looking at Alonzo E. Cottier, the leader of the protestant stockholders, he remarked:

"Let's postpone all formalities. I'm ready for the bomb. Mr. Cottier has the floor.

Mr. Cottier also was prepared. He read off a list of all the Directors except Harry Bronner and including Mr. Whitridge, and asked if it were not true that their total stockholdings were 113 shares of the value of $3,500.

"Go ahead," said Mr. Whitridge, "I'll reply to everything at once."

Then Mr. Cottier took up the purchase of the old Twenty-eighth Street line and, amid cheers, asked what justification there was for laying out $400,000 on a company which was losing $10,000 a year on an $80,000 business.

In answer, Mr. Whitridge outlined the reorganization, which followed the foreclosure proceedings of the old Third Avenue Railroad Company, and laid emphasis on the fact that the stockholders who had been wiped out were permitted to come in on payment of a $45 assessment.

"I have always considered," he said, "that my job was to look after the bondholders, the real owners of the road, who have supplied all the money. I have had two ambitions, to see that every 4 per cent. bondholder gets his money out of the company and to pay a dividend to the stockholders. I have never prophesied when we should resume paying dividends. There seems a wizardry about the market movements of the Third Avenue stock that I cannot foresee. Ever since a woman came and wept in my office for a quarter of an hour because she had lost $2,000, I have made up my mind that no one should ever say he had lost money through any statements of mine."

Clason Point Line.

Then taking up the purchase of the New York City Interborough Company, one of the acquisitions criticized, Mr. Whitridge explained that in order to build a line to Clason Point, which migh, he thought, be developed into a revenue-producing resort, he had himself advanced the money for its construction, and in order to purchase the New York City Interborough he had borrowed on his notes from W. A. Reed & Co., and carried for two years $1,350,000. The venture, he said, had been a complete success.

As for the Twenty-eighth Street line, Mr. Whitridge said, he had begun to operate it when it was derelict, in order to try out the electric storage battery car he was developing. He then detailed the way in which the Public Service Commission had authorized the Third Avenue to issue $187,000 bonds to purchase the line, and how it had issued $250,000 notes to make up the rest of the price asked for it.

"I may have made a mistake," said Mr. Whitridge. "It is too early to say yet."

"A pretty bad mistake for a $60,000 President," sneered Mr. Cottier.

"It was not a bad mistake for any one," shot back Mr. Whitridge.

"If you persist in such mistakes," shouted Peter F. Mayer, a stockholder, "how long before we are like the New Haven?"

"About twice as long as if we followed your policy," said Mr. Whitridge.

"I've been out of my interest for seven years," shouted Mr. Mayer.

"You may have to go on being out, as long as I am here."

"Why don't you be philanthropic and take no salary as long as we get no dividends? We have to be philanthropic to the traveling public."

"If there is any considerable number of stockholders who want it," shouted Mr. Whitridge, "I am willing to get out."

While this colloquy was in progress the meeting had been getting more and more excited. The objectors seemed in the majority and cheered every hit at Mr. Whitridge, but he had a considerable number of supporters. From the back of the benches one stockholder, Stephen V. Collins, kept moving that Mr. Whitridge's resignation be forthwith accepted, but no one paid any attention to him, and the Chairman only restored order by calling Mr. Cottier to go on with his charges.

He then contended that the effect of the Whitridge policy was to reduce excessively the ratio which the capitalization bore to the value of the property, and that too great a proportion of the gross earnings was being laid aside for the depreciation fund.

In his reply Mr. Whitridge said that it would be a good job to diminish the relative capitalization of the company, although he could not see what good it would do the stockholders.

"My experience of over 30 years," he said, "is that railroads pay out in dividends just about as much as they raise. That is, of course, ruinous."

Whitridge Defines Policy.

"Give up your $60,000 a year," cried a stockholder.

Mr. Whitridge paid no attention to him, and gained a cheer as he said he was trying to accumulate a fund sufficient to replace all property as it wore out, so that the Third Avenue would not have to go through the mill again. He defined his policy as a determination not to pay a dividend unless there was money in the bank without prior lien which could be used for the purpose and not to issue more bonds except to buy income-bearing property.

Marshall Winchester, a stockholder, intervened here with a fervent tribute to Mr. Whitridge's achievements for the company and an expression of opinion that he had well earned his $60,000 a year.

Mr. Cottier then formally moved the reduction of the President's salary to $25,000 until 4 per cent. dividends were paid, and its gradual increase by $5,000 for every additional 1 per cent. of dividend.

It was, however, pointed out that all the meeting could do would be to recommend this cut to the Directors, and the motion was lost sight of when the question of the annual report was brought up. Mr. Cottier wanted to know why it had not been distributed before the meeting. Mr. Whitridge replied that, as he had an independent firm of auditors go through the books, he did not get a report from them before Sept. 25.

A motion to adjourn the meeting so as to give the stockholders time to read the report before they voted upon it was followed immediately by another by Alexander C. Lassen for the appointment of a committee of three to be selected from those present to investigate the affairs of the company.

Mr. Lassen and William K. Burns, who held a proxy for Horace J. Gunn, pressed this vigorously, because they said it would represent the smaller stockholders. They protested as Mr. Whitridge mentioned some of his friends in the meeting, and drew from him the retort that he had to pick these because he needed "intelligent people" on such a body.

It was Mr. Mahar, however, who stepped in at this stage and defeated the plans of the malcontents. With a bulky envelope of proxies in his hand he demanded that the committee should be chosen from those represented by proxy as well as personally, and declared that he would never agree to the idea that those who had sent their proxies had no rights.

This action of his was held by the objectors to be the steam roller at work. They saw themselves hopelessly outvoted by the proxies, and the meeting fell into the utmost disorder.

The motion for the committee was lost by about 98,000 shares to 6,000, and then Mr. Whitridge himself apointed E. A. Manice, Edward Maas, L. F. Strauss, and H. Block as a committee to confer with himself and the Directors on the condition of the company.

The disorder came to an end with the call for the election of Directors. This involved keeping the polls open for one hour, and by the end of that time only two or three stockholders remained to hear Mr. Mahar declare the old board re-elected. They are Frank L. Babcock, Harry Brenner, George W. Davison, Milton Ferguson, Adrian Iselin, Edward A. Maher, John W. Platten, W. Emlen Roosevelt, Albert W. Scholle, Joseph H. Seaman, Frederick H. Shipman, James N. Wallace, and Frederick W. Whitridge.

$5,000 GIFT TO WIDOWS.

Charity Festival at Delmonico's Starts Off with Big Cash Donation.

The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, which opened a benefit festival and dance at Delmonico's last evening, started in with $5,000 which was donated in cash. "For Our Sufferers" is a large sign in the centre of the room where the bazaar, which is an important part of the festival, is held, to show that this charity is doing work at home.

There are many interesting features of the festival, which continues this afternoon and evening. There is a mystic caldron draped in black, filled with black-wrapped packages, which are sold at 50 cents each; there is a melting pot to receive contributions of old gold and silver, and in the tea room waffles and griddle cakes are served hot off the griddle. Toys, fancy articles, candy, and flowers are for sale. Secretary of the State Board of Charities Robert W. Hebbard and Dr. Sigmond Goldwater of the Health Department were present last evening. Thirty children from the families of the women working for the festival will give a miniature "Mme. Jarley's Wax Works" this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The women who arranged the festival are Mrs. William Einstein, Mrs. Samuel Floersheimer, Mrs. Charles J. Oppenheim, Mrs. Samuel Elkeles, Mrs. Edward Goodman, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Adolph Hermann, Mrs. Leon Kamaiky, Mrs. Harry Kraft, Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. Gus M. Minzesheimer, Mrs. Joseph Mittelman, Mrs. Max Phillips, Mrs. Herman Rosenbaum, and Mrs. Henry Zuckerman.

SINGER MEETS ARONSON.

Mme. Kutscherra Finds Impresario Through The Times.

Rudolf Aronson, the impresario, was much surprised when he read in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Tuesday that Mme. Elise de Nys Kutscherra, the Belgian opera singer, had supposed he was dead or very ill, and that she had come all the way to New York from Paris to find out whether he was still alive. Mr. Aronson maintained yesterday that, as in Mark Twain's case, if Mme. Kutscherra had heard any such reports they were very much exaggerated.

When he learned from THE TIMES that Mme. Kutscherra was at the Claridge Mr. Aronson lost no time in calling her up. Owing to the difficulty in communicating in war time, their letters between Paris and New York seem to have gone astray. Anyhow, Mme. Kutscherra was delighted that Mr. Aronson was alive and in good health, and she [illegible] of THE TIMES, and she and her impresario both said that the tour whose cancellation the war had threatened would now be undertaken, and that it is already being laid out.

Mme. Kutscherra, who sang in opera here about nineteen years ago, is "Court singer" in both Saxony and Coburg-Gotha. She created several leading rôles in German opera at the Paris Opéra and has made her home in the French capital for many years.

LONG ISLAND HERD HAS CATTLE PLAGUE

New Outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease at Woodhaven Dairy Farm.

STATE WILL ISSUE BONDS

Gov. Glynn Authorizes Expenditure of $25,000 in Combating Disease —More Prize Stock Stricken.

The foot and mouth disease was found yesterday in a herd of 184 cattle on a farm of the Kings County Dairy Company near Woodhaven, L. I. Dr. C. E. Corwin, a veterinarian of Union Course, reported that there were suspicious cases in the herd and Dr. H. D. Gill, representing the State Department of Agriculture, at once inspected the cattle and found more than a dozen of them infected.

Dr. Gill ordered the farm quarantined and the entire herd will be slaughtered after authorization has been received from the United States Department of Agriculture. In the meantime, neither Frank Goldstein, who is in charge of the farm, nor any of the employes will be permitted to leave it.

The disease, it is believed, was brought to this farm either by cattle received from Cincinnati or by cattle which had been shipped from Buffalo.

Poultry is being received in this city as usual. The United States Department of Agriculture has issued no orders forbidding its shipment from quarantined States. The order issued by the New York State Department of Agriculture prohibits the shipment only from farms where the presence of the disease is suspected and will have no appreciable effect on the poultry supply of this city.

Dr. Robert Mullings of the Department of Agriculture at Washington directed yesterday the slaughter of all the cows, hogs, dogs, cats, and pigeons on the farm of Theodore Weber, on the Paterson Plank Road, near North Bergen, N. J., where an outbreak of the foot and mouth disease was discovered. In all eighteen cows, twenty-five hogs, four dogs, three cats, and about 300 pigeons were killed and buried in a ditch 50 feet long.

Dr. Mullings was accompanied by Dr. Lindsay and Dr. Peterson and several officials of New Jersey. All of the officials wore outer garments of rubber, and when they left the farm walked through a ditch in which there was a disinfectant.

Mr. Weber, his family and all of his employes have been placed in quarantine on the farm and the New Jersey authorities have issued instructions that the Weber place must not be cultivated for a year.

It was reported yesterday that cases of the disease had been found on farms in the southern and western parts of New Jersey. These reports will be investigated immediately.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—Gov. Glynn tonight directed William Sohmer, State Controller, to issue bonds to the amount of $25,000, the money to be used in the fight against the foot and mouth disease in the State. In his letter authorizing the issuance of the bonds the Governor asserts that it is necessary to stamp out the disease at once, and as no money now is available for the work, the bonds must be issued.

The discovery of the outbreak of the disease at Woodhaven, caused Commissioner Huson of the State Department of Agriculture to issue tonight an order prohibiting shipments of cattle, sheep and swine in Kings and Queens Counties. The quarantine will become effective tomorrow.

Until this outbreak was reported department officials were contemplating lightening the State quarantine, except in Erie, Seneca and Wayne Counties, so that cattle might be shipped to the East Buffalo Stock Yards and business resumed there next Monday. Today's discovery may alter the plans, Mr. Huson said.

To relieve conditions in Erie, Seneca and Wayne Counties, where the movement of farm produce as well as live stock has been restricted, Mr. Huson today said that produce could be shipped in the future, except from the neighborhoods where the disease existed, upon authorization of departments at the Seneca Falls temporary headquarters.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The foot and mouth disease has spread alarmingly among the 836 prize dairy cattle under quarantine at the Chicago Union Stock Yards. The cattle are valued at $2,500,000. Dr. S. E. Bennett said today that forty new cases had been discovered. The newly infected cows were taken to the veterinary hospital where fifty-two other cases from the Dairy Show stock are under treatment.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11.—It was announced that 300 cows of one of the finest dairy herds in Westmoreland County, had developed the foot and mouth disease, and seven dairy herds in other parts of Western Pennsylvania were under suspicion. Some apprehension for the milk supply of Pittsburgh is felt.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—Twenty-one new cases of foot and mouth disease were discovered in various parts of this State today. Eighteen infected animals were found in Worcester County, the milk producing centre of the State, and single cases were reported from Swansea, Bellingham, and in the municipal herds on Deer and Long Islands in Boston Harbor.

F. F. Walker, Commissioner of Animal Industry, announced tonight that on Friday there would begin a slaughter of all cattle in the State afflicted with the foot and mouth disease. Mr. Walker added that he had no doubt that the next Legislature would appropriate money to reimburse the farmers for at least 50 per cent. of losses incurred.

MINISTER DENIES KISSING.

"Astonished" When Mrs. Brashears Took His Arm in Night Walk.

The Rev. Hudson Baker's version of what took place during the visits to his room in the Portland (Ore.) boarding house of Mrs. Marion W. Brashears was read yesterday in the form of a deposition at the hearing of the slander suit which Mrs. Brashears has brought against Mrs. Susan W. Smith of Shelbyville, Ky., in the Federal District Court before Judge Noble Hand.

The young clergyman explained that he was unmarried at the time of the incidents in dispute, and that he occupied the third floor front room of the boarding house, while Mrs. Brashears had the third floor rear room. She used to come to see him sometimes in the evening, and they spent the time reading Dante's Inferno, but he never had to ask her to leave. Mrs. Brashears at that time had been converted to New Thought and they also discussed that.

"Did she ever attempt to kiss you?" the clergyman was asked.

"No, Sir," he replied. "The nearest that she ever came to embracing me was when we were out for a walk, and she took my arm."

The walk took place in a secluded path in a park. When Mrs. Brashears took Mr. Baker's arm it might have been, he admitted, because the path was rather steep, but he rather thought that there was something caressing about it.

"What was your impression at the time?" he was asked.

"Astonishment," he answered.

Another deposition came from George K. Rogers, who also roomed at the same boarding house, and, like Mrs. Brashears, was connected with the Favary Tire and Cushion Company. He admitted that he suspected that the plaintiff had felt rather "tender" toward himself, and told how his wife had interposed a firm veto on Mrs. Brashears helping in his office when his own bookkeeper was ill.

After a number of other depositions had been read, Mrs. Brashears was recalled to deny there had been anything indiscreet in her relations with Mr. Baker or Mr. Rogers or that she had ever been alone with Ethelbert Favary.

Counsel for both sides summed up yesterday, and this morning Judge Noble Hand will charge the jury.

Dr. Hibben Sees Militarism's End.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 11.—That the time is not far off when the forces of militarism will be destroyed and the world will be ruled by more civilized and enlightened rules was the optimistic view taken this afternoon by President Hibben of Princeton University in commenting on the probable results of the European war, in his address on "The Higher Patriotism" at the Chart Day exercises of Rutgers College.

SLAVERS' BOMBS ROCK BRONX COURT

Continued from Page 1.

the windows there were broken also, and the plate glass in a saloon at Brook Avenue and 161st Street, more than 100 feet from the explosion, lay a mass of fragments in the street. There were stores in the lower floors of all these buildings and the glass in all was destroyed. In Third Avenue windows were smashed in the two-story frame tenements from 3,148 to 3,156.

Capt. Richard O'Connor of the Morrisania Station sent in a call for more help, and Inspector Lahey arrived with the reserves from the Alexander Avenue Station. The crowds finally were quieted, and one by one they were persuaded to return to their homes. When the plaza had been cleared the pavement was a mass of broken glass, and in this débris the police found parts of the bomb.

Most of these bits of evidence were found near the Courthouse. Nothing remained in front of Hoefling's office to show what had exploded there.

Evidence of Anarchists.

From fragments of the bomb found in front of the Court House, Inspector Owen Eagan of the Bureau of Combustibles decided it had been made of an iron pipe three feet long and three inches in diameter, loaded with leaden slugs, and discharged by a mixture of antimony and potash set off by a time fuse. He said that while ordinary Black Handers make use at times of such chemical bombs, they most often employed dynamite or gunpowder, while the former sort of bomb was typical of the Anarchist.

Judge Gibbs said he felt sure the bomb was of anarchist origin. He recalled that last night was the anniversary of the Haymarket riots in Chicago, and said also that since he began sentencing the White Slavers he had received twenty-four threatening letters, some of them containing anarchistic statements, and one threatening him with the death "which King Humbert received."

Hoefling, too, had received threatening letters, and two months ago a bomb was mailed to his office which failed to explode when the Marshal opened the package. A piece of an Italian anarchist magazine was found in the plaza.

The police were convinced the bomb was set to go off at the time Judge Gibbs might be expected to leave the building. All the Bronx knew that the Goldberg trial was on last night and that the jury was out from early afternoon with apparently little chance of agreeing. Friends of the white slavers would have had ample time to make their plans for catching the Judge. Then, too, the bomb at Hoefling's office exploded scarcely a minute after he had left the place.

The Marshal had taken in a prisoner in a civil case, and after placing him in the county jail had gone across the plaza to his office, and glanced through the window to assure himself that everything was all right for the night. He saw no sign of the bomb, which apparently had been placed beneath the sill of the show window, and turned toward Third Avenue. He had reached the corner just as the first bomb exploded.

Saw Automobile Racing Away.

There was one man who gave the police a slight clue. He was Alexander Robinson of 1,182 Broadway, who had accompanied Hoefling to the county jail with his prisoner. He said that as he walked away from the Court House he saw an automobile start off at high speed and disappear down Third Avenue. An instant later the first explosion occurred.

Hoefling said he was sure there had been no one in the plaza when he took his prisoner across it, and a few moments later when he crossed to his own office, yet the bombs must have been in place at that time.

Thinking of Judge Gibbs who, he knew, was still in court, Hoefling raced across to the Courthouse after the second explosion. He found the place in an uproar. The prisoners in the county jail below were shrieking and screaming demands to be let out before the building toppled in on them, and Sheriff James O'Brien and Chief Keeper John Minogue had their hands full quieting them, especially the women.

Judge Gibbs, after such investigation as could be made on the spot, gave orders that no one should be admitted to the court building until this morning. He said he had received threatening letters for his activity in the white slave cases. He has sent away seven of the band for terms, most of them of twenty years, and six more were awaiting trial. Hoefling, too, said he had received threats through the mail for the part he played in the exposure of the gang.

LAST RITES FOR HARBURGER

Prominent Men in Crowd at Funeral of Ex-Sheriff.

The funeral of ex-Sheriff Julius Harburger, who died Monday night, took place yesterday from his home, 46 St. Mark's Place, and was attended by men from many walks of life, including jurists, politicians, actors, and pugilists. Capt. Sweeney and twenty policemen from the Fifth Street Station managed a crowd of 2,000 persons.

After a eulogy by the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman, rabbi of the Temple Rodelph Sholom, the coffin was borne to an automobile hearse between the lines of seventy-five members of the Masonic order. The honorary pallbearers were John R. Voorhis, Commissioner of Elections; Thomas F. McAvoy, William Dalton, Deputy Commissioner of Elections; William Sohmer, State Controller; Senator George W. Plunkitt, Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, Justice Benjamin Hoffman of the Municipal Court; Philip F. Donohue, Charles W. Culkin, Deputy Commissioner of Records; Senator Christopher D. Sullivan, and Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle.

The funeral procession was led by the members of the Masonic Lodge, followed by a delegation of seventy-five members of the Tenth Assembly District Democratic Club, to which Mr. Harburger belonged for many years, and twenty-five automobiles containing relatives and friends. The cortege went past the clubhouse at 42 Second Avenue and south on the Bowery to the Staten Island Ferry. Interment was at the Baron De Hirsch Cemetery, Staten Island, and services were held at the grave.

Telegrams poured into the Harburger home all morning from men in public life. One was from Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, now in Hot Springs. Among those who attended the services were Justices Erlanger, Newburger, and Giegerich, Dr. S. Goldenkranz, and Commissioner Edward E. McCall.

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Have prepared for Today Thursday, a highly interesting offering of

483 Men's Sack Suits, at $19.50

Heretofore $30.00, 32.00 and 35.00

All this season's models, in one, two, three and four button styles, ranging from the conservative to the ultra-fashionable and made of the most approved fabrics, in plain blues, blacks, grays and browns; also stripes, plaids and checks, sizes 33 to 48 chest measure, in all proportions for men and young men.

We have inaugurated on the Third Floor, a department devoted exclusively to

Men's Motor Apparel and Livery

Where we are showing an unusually well-chosen collection of high grade Fur and Fur-lined Coats, together with Chauffeurs' Ready-to-Wear Livery, which can also be had made-to-order, to meet special requirements in material and coloring, at very interesting prices.

A very important introductory sale will comprise

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Consisting of long overcoat, wool-lined; also suit and cap to match, made of excellent quality medium or dark gray all wool whipcord.

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Today, Friday and Saturday
REMOVAL CLEARANCE SALE
500 Men's Overcoats

Medium and heavy weight in smart up-to-date styles for Men's and Young Men's immediate and winter wear, including Imported English Coats, Velvet Collar Balmacaans, Chesterfield, Gibson and Box Coat models, made to our special order and perfectly tailored.

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HEAVY FANCY DOUBLE FACED FABRICS
11.50
Regularly $16.50, $19.50, $22.50, $26.50, $29.50
NOTE—Not all sizes in the above.

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HEATHER MIXED PLAIDS
COVERT CLOTH, MEDIUM WEIGHT
HEAVY DIAGONAL WORSTEDS
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26.50
Regularly $32.00, $35.00, $39.00

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Double heels, soles and toes

COTTON—Soft and fine; medium weight; black. *Formerly 35c pair.*
3 for 65c; 6 for 1.25. Pair 23c

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SILK LISLE—Extra fine and lustrous; winter weight; black, white or tan. *Formerly 50c pair.*
3 for 95c; 6 for 1.85. Pair 33c

PURE THREAD SILK—Black only; cotton tops and soles. *Formerly $1.00 pair.*
3 for 1.65; 6 for 3.25. Pair 58c

PURE THREAD INGRAIN SILK—Winter weight; black. *Formerly $2.00 pair.*
3 for 3.95; 6 for 7.80. Pair 1.35

PURE THREAD SILK in black or white, with self or colored embroidered insteps. *Formerly $3.50 to $4.50 pair.*
3 for 5.85; 6 for 11.50. Pair 2.00

Children's Hose
Double Heels and Toes.

COTTON—Medium weight; black, white or tan. *Formerly $1.20½ doz.* *6 pairs* 85c

COTTON—Winter weight; black linen heels and toes; durable. *Formerly 35c pair.*
3 for 65c; 6 for 1.25. Pair 23c

SILK LISLE—Medium weight; black or white. *Formerly 35c pair.*
3 for 65c; 6 for 1.25. Pair 23c

Underwear
Regular sizes only

VESTS—Silk lisle, Swiss ribbed; extra fine, medium weight. *Formerly 50c each.*
3 for 95c; 6 for 1.85. Each 33c

VESTS—Winter weight, soft cotton; high neck; long or short sleeves; tights to match. *Formerly 65c each.*
3 for 1.30; 6 for 2.55. Each 45c

BLOOMERS—Glove Silk Extra fine; fully reinforced. *Formerly $2.50.*
3 for 5.75; 6 for 11.25. Each 1.95

UNION SUITS—Low neck, light weight; extra full and elastic. *Formerly 50c.*
3 for 95c; 6 for 1.85. Each 33c

UNION SUITS—Silk lisle, light weight; extra fine; low neck. *Formerly $1.00.*
3 for 1.95; 6 for 3.85. Each 68c

UNION SUITS—Winter weight; soft cotton; all shapes. *Formerly $1.25.*
3 for 2.75; 6 for 5.40. Each 95c

UNION SUITS—Winter weight Merino; all shapes. *Formerly $1.75.*
3 for 4.00; 6 for 8.75. Each 1.35

TIGHTS—Winter weight black wool; knee or ankle length; open or closed. *Formerly $1.50.*
3 for 2.75; 6 for 5.40. Each 95c

TIGHTS—Black wool, superior quality; same style. *Formerly $2.25.*
3 for 4.40; 6 for 8.70. Each 1.50

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This is a noteworthy opportunity to secure a very beautiful Persian Rug.

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	Former Price.	Reduced Price.		Former Price.	Reduced Price.
12.0 x 8.9	$216.00	$123.00	12.1 x 9.1	$221.00	$127.00
12.5 x 8.10	$226.00	$129.00	11.10 x 9.6	$251.00	$147.00
11.10 x 9.4	$231.00	$137.00	11.8 x 8.5	$196.00	$111.00
12.1 x 8.9	$216.00	$124.00	12.1 x 8.2	$198.00	$152.00
12.6 x 8.8	$216.00	$123.00	12.4 x 8.9	$216.00	$123.00

Serapi Persian Rugs.

	Former Price.	Reduced Price.		Former Price.	Reduced Price.
12.2 x 10.0	$246.00	$153.00	11.4 x 9.2	$211.00	$129.00
12.2 x 9.6	$241.00	$148.00	11.9 x 8.8	$186.00	$108.00
11.2 x 10.0	$226.00	$139.00	12.11 x 9.6	$256.00	$152.00
12.3 x 8.8	$226.00	$139.00	10.11 x 9.4	$206.00	$128.00
12.2 x 10.0	$226.00	$138.00	11.9 x 8.8	$226.00	$138.00

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Confidential Siegel Employe, Prosecutor Asserts, Will Tell the "Whole Miserable Story."

Special to The New York Times.

GENESEO, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Several important lines of the defense of Henry Siegel, formerly head of the Siegel department stores in New York and Boston, and the Siegel-Vogel private bank were disclosed this afternoon in the examination of the first witness, H. P. Howell, one of the Vice Presidents of the National Bank of Commerce. Siegel is accused of having obtained $684.05 from that institution on June 14, 1913, by submitting a false credit statement.

Just before the adjournment of court Ross M. Lovell, a partner in the Elmira law office of John B. Stanchfield, chief counsel for Mr. Siegel, obtained from Mr. Howell an admission that Mr. Siegel had obtained a loan of $25,000 from the National Bank of Commerce more than a month before the credit statement was submitted.

The defense will try to show that the loan was not obtained on a false statement, but that the statement was submitted simply to obtain a renewal of the loan. The prosecution is confident it will overcome this contention.

As a matter of fact, Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train will submit evidence tending to prove that the defendants Siegel and Vogel, prepared false statements of their financial condition for many years. Mr. Train, at the conclusion of his opening speech in the morning, asserted that Mr. Siegel began ten years ago to prepare to stave off criminal prosecution.

"Finally, when he knew he could obtain no more loans," said Mr. Train "and when he knew that an investigation of his business methods would bring him to this trial, he called in his confidential secretary, Robert G. McMeekin, who is here and will tell the whole story to you. Siegel said to Mr McMeekin: 'Go over to the Public Library and find out what countries in the world there are to which I can go and cannot be brought back—what countries there are with which the United States has no extradition treaties.'"

When the cross-examination of Mr. Howell was begun Attorney Lovell caused no little speculation on the part of persons familiar with the case when he asked the witness if J. P. Morgan, Jr., H. P. Davison, G. L. Hine, Charles A. Peabody, Albert H. Wiggin, J. S. Alexander, George F. Baker, and finally John Claflin were not Directors of that institution. Mr. Howell said that Mr. Baker was not, and explained that Mr. Claflin had resigned this year. After adjournment Mr. Lovell said he simply wanted to show that in making the loan to the Siegel-Vogel enterprises the National Bank of Commerce had advantage of the best financial advice.

Mr. Howell testified that he had been associated with the National Bank of Commerce since Jan. 2, 1913, when he took charge of loans to commercial houses. He said he first saw the late Frank E. Vogel on March 12, 1913, after having received a letter from him dated Feb. 14, 1913, containing a statement of the condition of the Fourteenth Street Store as of Feb. 1, 1913. Mr. Vogel was taken into the office of James S. Alexander, President of the bank, where the credit statement of the Fourteenth Street Store was discussed in the presence of Mr. Howell.

Mr. Vogel represented to the bank's President and Vice President that the mercantile house was doing a business of $5,000,000, according to Mr. Howell, and led them to believe that it was a profitable concern. The witness testified that he again saw Mr. Vogel on March 20, 1913, when the latter was advised that the bank wanted to see an amalgamation of the Fourteenth Street Store and the Rothenberg store, which Mr. Vogel explained was to be purchased. Mr. Howell said he also told Mr. Vogel that the bank desired to have a statement of the financial condition of the department store.

Told Vogel of Rumors.

Following a telephone conversation with Mr. Vogel, Mr. Howell said he saw Mr. Vogel on March 24, when he told Mr. Siegel's partner that rumors were current that their institutions were in a distressed condition and was assured by Mr. Vogel that such was not the case. He advised Mr. Vogel, however, that if they were in as good condition as represented he had better inform the commercial agencies.

Mr. Howell testified that the credit statement of Feb. 1, 1913, was the subject of discussion when Mr. Siegel went to the bank about April 9, 1913, as was also a statement of Feb. 3, 1913, signed by Mr. Vogel as President, and a letter signed by Oscar A. Prall, treasurer, showing the condition of the Fourteenth Street Store. Mr. Siegel, he said, informed the bank that the Fourteenth Street Store was doing a satisfactory business.

Mr. Alexander, according to the witness, then informed Mr. Siegel that the various Siegel-Vogel concerns were so inter-related that he thought he ought to have statements of the financial condition of all. Siegel promised to send them.

The prosecution than introduced a letter of April 11, 1913, signed by Mr. Siegel, who wrote to the National Bank of Commerce, saying that none of the installment or charge accounts of the Fourteenth Street Store was pledged, and ended the letter by informing the bank that he would be pleased to send the required statements as soon as Mr. Vogel returned from Chicago.

A letter from Oscar A. Prall, dated April 12, 1913, was placed in evidence, with attached statements showing the condition of the Simpson-Crawford Company and the Henry Siegel Company. Mr. Howell said that he saw Mr. Vogel again on April 22, and agreed then to discount a note falling due on April 29 on the strength of these statements. A statement of the condition of the Fourteenth Street Store on Feb. 1, 1913, by comparison with the statement of the year before, showed that a profit of $23,000 had been made, and by comparison with the statements of the previous year these profits and losses were set forth:

	Profit.
1912	$19 000
1911	20,000
1910, (signed by Siegel)	75,000
1909	51,000
1908	54,000
1907	9 000
1906	Loss 90.0 0
1905	65,048

The credit statement of the Simpson-Crawford Company showed 1913, $77,000 profit; 1912, $94,000 profit; 1911, $102,000 profit.

Didn't Know of Private Bank.

"Were you aware that Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel were conducting a banking business under the name of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, in the Fourteenth Street Store?" asked Mr. Train.

"I was not."

"Did the statements show any loan by the bank to any of the various Siegel stores, or any loans of the Siegel enterprises to each other?"

"None, except that of the Henry Siegel Company of Boston, which indicated the amount and the dividends due the depositors."

"If you had known that Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, or Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel individually had loaned $1,400,000 to the various Siegel stores, would you have discounted the note of the Fourteenth Street Store of April 29, 1913, for $25,000?"

"I would not."

"If you had known that the Fourteenth Street Store had more than $500,000 due and outstanding, would you have discounted the note of April 29, 1913?"

"No."

"If you had known that the Henry Siegel Company of Boston had $877,000 still outstanding, would you have discounted that note?"

"No."

"If you had known that those loans not disclosed amounted to $1,000,000 would you have made that loan?"

"No"

"If you had known that any liabilities were concealed sufficient to wipe out the $177,000 surplus; or if you had known that instead of earning $23,000 as shown in the statement of Feb. 1, 1913, they had lost $233,000 would you have made the loan?"

"I would not," answered Mr. Howell.

The cross-examination of Mr. Howell will be continued at tomorrow morning's session.

Mr. Train's Speech.

Mr. Train's speech at the opening of court in the morning went into all the details of the case. As far back as 1904, he said, Siegel and Vogel, with Oscar A. Prall and other persons, entered into a conspiracy to obtain money from banking institutions by fraudulently misrepresenting the condition of their enterprises, and it was in pursuance of this scheme that $100,000 was obtained from the National Bank of Commerce.

"One of these conspirators," he continued, "Oscar A. Prall, confidential financial man of Siegel, an officer in all these companies will testify to the acts evidencing the existence of the conspiracy. He will tell you how Siegel instructed him as early as 1904 to pad the merchandise account to the extent of $125,000 and kept him working for forty-eight hours on a stretch, locked in an office, faking the inventories to correspond with the ledger upon which the merchandise account had been entered.

"Beginning with that date, the merchandise account in the Simpson-Crawford store never ceased to be padded, and this padding grew greater and greater in amount until in 1913 it was practically $500,000. The inflation of this merchandise account was done by Siegel himself in his private office. The merchandise account in its inflated form appeared upon every credit statement for the Simpson-Crawford Company up to the time of the collapse."

The Fourteenth Street Store, he said, had lost money from the start in 1904; yet Siegel and Vogel borrowed money right and left and sold its notes on the strength of credit statements signed by Siegel showing that it was making money.

The Boston store, he said, lost almost its entire capital in the first year, 1905, yet the defendant Siegel signed statements showing that the store was being operated at a profit, and on at least one occasion altered the merchandise inventory with his own hand. He said Vogel attended to the practical details of constructing the fraudulent credit statements by which loans were obtained from banks and falsifying books, giving directions to Prall for that purpose.

"Prall, their creature and accomplice," said Mr Train, "will tell you the whole miserable story of his own guilt and how he was practically forced by these two men to carry out their general design. I can prove that Vogel was a crook and that Siegel was a crook, but I want to prove a conspiracy."

Two Sets of Books.

He said there were two sets of books, one showing actual conditions, which Siegel and Vogel kept in their own vault and which was for their private information. The other was opened for the public at large and for creditors who demanded to see their books.

"We have both sets of books here in the courtroom," he said, "and we shall show you these accounts. In the second set of books they would arbitrarily add thousands of dollars to the amount of merchandise on hand."

"Under the laws of Massachusetts every corporation is obliged to have an annual audit of its books, so each year Siegel and Vogel would have a stockholders' meeting of the Boston company, with Siegel in the chair, and attended by only one or two of the officers. And each year, in accordance with the law, Siegel would appoint an auditing committee, of which he was also the Chairman, and this Auditing Committee would solemnly appoint Oscar A. Prall of New York as auditor of the books, which he himself had faked a week or so before. And Prall would go over from New York and look over the books and say that they were O. K., and that a business which had lost $2,500,000 and was losing $250,000 a year was making money and 'doing fine.'

"The only way these stores could have been kept afloat was through the money procured from the bank of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers. This money, composed of the savings of their depositors, Siegel and Vogel distributed to the three stores. And the stores lent it to each other and to Siegel and Vogel, who in turn loaned the money back again and in and out and this way and that way until finally in one way or another the money reached the Boston store and disappeared forever.

"The private bank of Henry Siegel & Co. had over $2,500,000 in deposits. It was all loaned without security to these corporations. That money had all been lost, although it was still owed. Yet they concealed the fact from the bankers from whom they sought to borrow.

"What was Siegel's motive for this crime? His enterprises were stock companies, owned or controlled by these two defendants. Prosperity for these stores meant prosperity for them, for they owned most of the stock of all of them. Their interest in keeping these companies growing also grew out of the fact that they paid themselves huge salaries as officers. Siegel got nearly $70,000 in salaries, and Vogel about $30,000 during 1913. They were engaged in a collossal and hazardous business speculation. They had put their own fortunes into these underlying companies, and if these companies went to the wall they would lose those fortunes and would be bankrupts.

"I shall also offer evidence to prove that for years these men and their associates had been engaged in a conspiracy to make the world think their enterprises were successful so that they could get credit for these enterprises, and to do this they had for years faked their books, forged false entries, declared unearned dividends out of capital, filed false returns of conditions with the Federal Government and with the State Governments of Massachusetts and New York, and each year borrowed enormous sums of money by means of false and fraudulent lying statements of their condition.

"They saw that if any of these sources failed their crimes would be disclosed by any investigation that might ensue. They had to be exposed or keep going as criminals. To keep going so that these crimes would not be disclosed they went on committing others, for one of which they are here on trial. They feared the larceny committed by them against the banks which loaned them money would be discovered, together with incidental perjuries.

"Siegel desired to get this loan for the Fourteenth Street Store for the same reason he desired to get all the credit he could, and in order to get this credit he lied about the condition of his enterprises; because he hoped to get back the money he had already lost; because so long as he and Vogel could keep going they could pay themselves $100,000 a year in salaries, and because if he did not borrow money and keep going State's prison stared him in the face.

"And what he feared has happened. In spite of their frauds they were forced to ask for a receivership. The accountants came in and examined their books, and here Siegel is at the bar of justice—just as he expected."

West Indies' Archbishop Sails.

The Rev. Enos Nuttall, Archbishop of the West Indies, sailed yesterday for his diocese on the United Fruit steamship Zacapa after a trip to England to see some of his relatives. He said that he had been in the Windward Islands fifty-two years. His diocese begins at Barbados and stretches through the islands down to Demerara, on the mainland of Central America.

SELLS TRIBUNE BONDS.

Widow of Whitelaw Reid Reduces Her Holdings in Newspaper.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mills Reid, widow of Whitelaw Reid, is gradually reducing her holdings in The Tribune, which her husband owned. In her first accounting as executrix of Mr. Reid's estate, which she filed yesterday with Surrogate Sawyer in White Plains, Mrs. Reid noted the sale of securities of the Tribune Association amounting to $205,000.

The personal property Mrs. Reid inherited amounted to $1,131,196. This was partly made up of 159 shares of Tribune Association 5 per cent. gold bonds worth $159,000; 150 shares of Mergenthaler Linotype Company worth $236,500, and shares of Tribune stock worth $407,500.

The SIX that gets the Second Look—

Too many cars are on the streets nowadays for any but the most striking to get even a passing glance. And yet somehow, even in the afternoon press of Fifth Avenue, the Studebaker SIX always gets the tribute of a SECOND look.

Sweeping in lines, massive yet graceful and finished like a Royal carriage of state, this handsome car stands up beside Sixes at treble its price— "—because it's a Studebaker."

And yet it is not only on the "show" drives where cars are judged by looks, that you find Studebaker getting that SECOND look of appreciation—BUT on the roads and on the hills where *performance* is the thing that counts.

A motor of rare flexibility in a SIX that is the LIGHTEST of all Light Sixes—FULL-floating Rear Axle—Timken Bearings everywhere, even in the transmission—balance and alignment that make driving EASY and upkeep *low*—these are but a few of the scores of Studebaker touches that have made this SIX the service-giving, pleasure-heightening car

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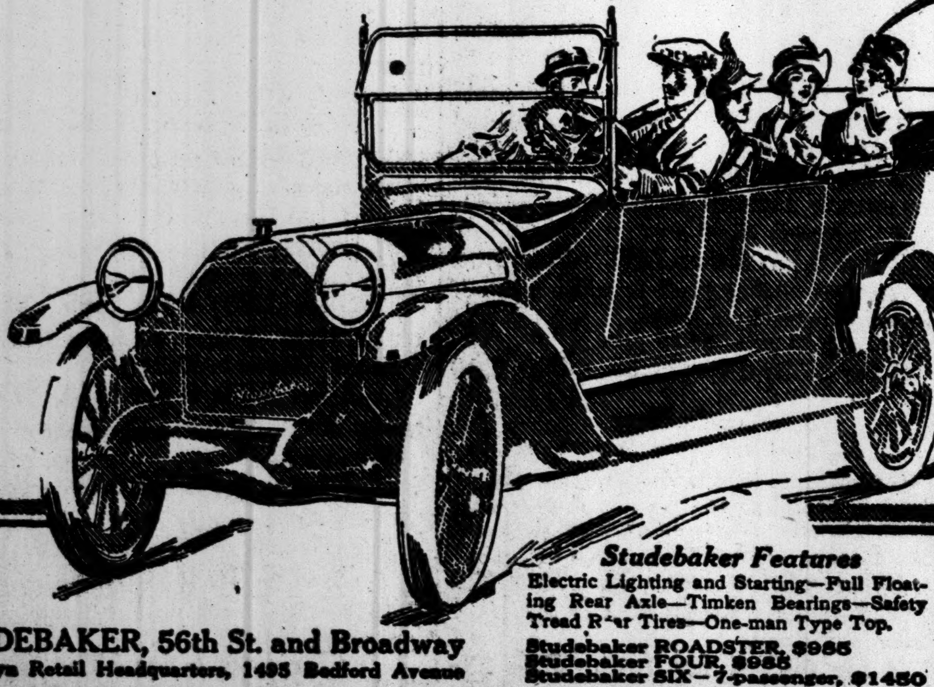

Studebaker Features
Electric Lighting and Starting—Full Floating Rear Axle—Timken Bearings—Safety Tread Rear Tires—One-man Type Top.
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Evening Gowns—$75, $95, $125
Usually $125 to $175.

Dancing Frocks—Usually $55 to $75—$35, $55

Afternoon Gowns—$65, $75, $95
Usually $95 to $150.

Serge Dresses—Usually $40 to $65—$25, $35 $45

Evening Wraps—$95, $125
Usually $145 to $195.

Also unusual values in Beautiful Fur-trimmed Brocaded Wraps at $145 and $185—Usually $175 to $225.
Attractive Wraps at $65 and $75.

Tailleur Suits $45—$55—$65—$75
Formerly $65, $85, $95 to $125.

Fur-trimmed Coats—$45, $55 & $65
Usually $55 to $85.

Millinery—$15 and $18
New and exclusive designs. Values ranging from $25 to $30.

Luxurious Furs

COATS OF HUDSON SEAL—*$125, $150 and $195*
Usually $150, $195 and $250

COATS OF CARACUL—*$85, $125 and $195*
Usually $115, $165 and $235

Novelty Fur Coats of Baby Caracul, Mole, Leopard, and various combinations of Hudson Seal with contrasting Furs, $225, $295, $450
Values $300 to $650

Fur Sets—Exceptional Values

BEAUTIFUL NATURAL BLUE FOX SETS	$375
DYED BLUE FOX SETS	$145, $175
NATURAL FISHER SETS	$175
BLACK LYNX, SKUNK and POINTED FOX SETS	$95
BLACK FOX or SKUNK-RACCOON SETS	$45

Novelty Combination Sets—$75, $95, $125, $165 and upwards in highest quality furs, such as Broadtail, Ermine, Fisher, Natural Blue Fox, Skunk, Etc.

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All the dainty toilet aids which delight the feminine fancy have found their way into our Toilet Goods Departments, where you will find them priced so low that no woman who really cares about her complexion can afford to be without them.

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Creams

Cream of Cucumber and Roses	15c
D. & R., jars,	26c, 36c, 66c, $1.09
D. & R. tubes	8c, 15c, 36c
Elcaya	50c
Hudnut's Marvelous, Jars	50c, $1.00
Tubes	25c, 50c
Hind's Honey and Almond,	31c, 69c
Hinds' Cold, tubes	19c
Ingram's Milkweed	40c, 80c
Kintho	49c, 89c, $2.19
Luxury Peroxide Cream	25c
Lettuce	10c, 19c, 39c
Lillian Russell's, Cleansing	$1.00
Smooth-Out	$1.50
Longacre Cold Cream,	30c, 50c
Malvina	39c
Magda	20c, 37c, 69c
Miner's	25c
Othine	89c
Oxzyn Balm	17c, 34c, 68c
Pond's Extract	25c, 50c
Pompeian Massage,	31c, 49c, 61c
Pinaud's, tube	25c, 40c
Riker's	15c, 25c, 75c
Riker's Theatrical	25c, 45c
Sanitol Cold Cream	19c
Stillman's Freckle	39c, 78c
Sempre Giovine	45c
Violet Cerate	50c and $1.50
Velogen	20c
Woodbury's Facial	18c

Face Powder

Here is a list of well-known powders that are exceedingly popular:

Charmona	25c
Colgate's Charmis	25c
Colgate's La France Rose,	25c
Dresden	25c
H. J. Violet Brut	50c
Hudnut's Du Barry	$2.00
Hudnut's Violet Sec	50c
Lazell's Bocadia	50c
Levy's Lablanche	43c
Miner's Theatrical Style	25c
Oxzyn	20c, 40c
Palmer's Rose Leaves	50c
Ricksecker's Golf Queen	50c
Riker's Dresden	25c
Riker's Incensia Cake,	30c, 35c
Riker's Rice	15c
Riker's Violet Excelsis	50c
Tetlow's Swansdown	12c

Nail Preparations

There is nothing so "telltale" about a woman as her nails. Just a few moments' care every day will keep them attractive.

Cutex	23c, 45c, 89c
Hudnut's Nail Lustre	50c
Lotus Oriental Nail Enamel,	18c
Lustrite Nail Enamel	18c
Miller's Cutic-off	10c, 25c
Pray's Ongoline	38c
Riker's Nail Enamel, cake	15c
Riker's Nail Enamel, liquid.	25c
Riker's Nail Powder	15c
Riker's Rosebud Pomade	20c
Rosaline	19c, 38c

Talcums

Make a special appeal to women particular about their toilet. They are cool, refreshing and overcome the discomforts of excessive perspiration.

Amolin Powder	13c, 20c
Babcock's Corylopsis,	15c, 35c
Comfort Powder	19c, 38c
Colgate's, all odors	15c, 25c
Djer-Kiss	25c
Erwin's Arbutus	19c
Hudnut's Vio. Sec	25c
McDonald's Nun-Nicer Deodorant	25c
Mennen's, all odors	13c
Plexo	10c, 23c, 45c
Riker's Corylopsis	15c
Riker's Violet Excelsis	15c
Roger & Gallet's Violet	19c
Roger & Gallet's Fleur d'Amour	50c
Spiehler's Lily of the Valley	25c
Squibb's, all odors	15c
Williams', all odors	15c

Rouge

Riker's Liquid	25c
El Perfecto Veda Rose	45c
Hess' Cherryola	20c
Hurnut's Theatre	50c
Meyer's Exora	40c
Miner's Transparent Cheek	25c
Miner's Natural Blush	15c
Miner's Lip	25c
Oxzyn Natural	20c
Stein's Liquid	20c

Dentifrices

Boriclor Tooth Paste	19c
Burrill's Powder	23c
Calox Powder	15c
Calder's Dentine	18c, 35c
Colgate's Paste	20c
Colgate's Powder	15c, 24c
Dentacura	19c
Hood's Powder	20c, 39c
Hovey's Powder	20c
Kolynos Paste	17c
Lyon's Powder	15c
Odol Liquid	37c
Pebeco Paste	35c
Pyorrhicide Powder	89c
Riker's Antiseptic Powder	15c
Riker's Antiseptic Paste	15c
Riker's Antiseptic Wash	25c
Riker's Dental Cream	15c
Rubifoam	17c
Sheffield's Paste	14c, 39c
Sanitol Paste	15c
Sanitol Powder	15c
Sanitol Wash	15c, 35c

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MRS. WAGNER PUT UNDER SUSPENSION

Board of Education Decides Against Teacher Mother Despite Dr. Maxwell's Protest.

FOR COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY

One to be Appointed to Determine Future Policy on Problem—Churchill Answers Mitchel.

The Board of Education for fully two hours and a half yesterday afternoon wrestled with the case of Mrs. Lora M. Wagner, the teacher-mother in the Curtis High School. First, it decided by a vote of 28 to 8 against the report of its Committee on High Schools granting her a leave of absence from Nov. 3, 1914, to Sept. 10, 1915, for the purpose of rearing her child. Then by a vote of 23 to 8 and despite the vigorous protest of City Supt. Maxwell it instructed District Supt. Bardwell to prefer charges of neglect of duty against her and to suspend her from duty. Finally it adopted a resolution authorizing a special committee of seven members to confer with the By-laws Committee and report as to what should be the future policy of the board on the teacher-mother problem. The various resolutions offered on the subject, including that of Isidore M. Levy, granting leave of absence to a teacher-mother and permitting her return to the service under certain conditions, were referred to this committee.

Motion for Suspension.

When Mrs. Wagner's case was reached on the calendar, William G. Willcox, one of the two members from Staten Island, where her school is situated, declared that he saw no good reason for making an exception in Mrs. Wagner's favor. He moved, therefore, to lay the report on the table, and to instruct Dist. Supt. Bardwell to suspend Mrs. Wagner.

Joseph Barondess wanted to know if the board was afraid to discuss the question.

"We are again face to face with this problem," said Dr. Ira S. Wile, "but with the issue entirely different from that in any of the other cases. The board is not now able to take advantage of a technicality. Apparently we are not acting honestly with the mother-teachers. If we employ a married teacher until she becomes a mother and then dismiss her, we are not consistent. The opponents of the mother-teacher have failed to prove that maternity makes her less efficient. There should be one rule for all. Only a few months ago we granted a year's leave of absence to a teacher to go West to tend a sick foster father. If we have a neurasthenic teacher we cannot get rid of her, but we take advantage of a technicality against the mother-teacher. Is it a crime to have children?"

"I love my mother, respect my children, and love my wife," said Mr. Barondess, "and I would not be worth the salt I destroy nor the space I occupy if I did not express my utter indignation at a thing of this kind. It is a humane issue; it has nothing to do with parties. I am willing to stand up and be counted with my mother, children, and wife. If it be a crime for married teachers to bear children we should bar women from our schools."

Fourteen Cases Now Pending.

"Every one of us," said George J. Gillespie, "has respect for motherhood. There are now fourteen mother-teacher cases pending before the Elementary Schools Committee. Every one of them has been suspended from duty. Each and every one of these cases viewed from any standpoint is as meritorious as the one we are discussing, and I might add even more meritorious. Mrs. Wagner's case is essentially the same as that of Mrs. Edgell, the high school teacher whose request for leave of absence to bear and rear a child was denied. We are awaiting the decision of Dr. Finley in Mrs. Peixotto's case. Until we get it the board will be in a state of suspense. Until we receive Dr. Finley's decision all teachers should be treated alike.

Egerton L. Winthrop, former President of the board, said:

"The decision of the State Superintendent of Education will not affect my vote one way or the other; whatever he decides this board may change its policy. Public opinion of the country is against us in this matter."

There were five women members present. On the vote to adopt the committee's report only Miss Martha Lincoln Dorper and Miss Olivia Leventritt voted yea. Mrs. Reba C. Bamberger, Mrs. Alice Lee Post, and Mrs. Christine Towns voted no.

When Morton Stein offered a resolution that District Superintendent Bardwell be instructed to prefer charges of neglect of duty against Mrs. Wagner and then suspend her, Dr. Maxwell said to do so within two weeks of the birth of her child would be a cruel and inhuman act. If the board insisted on it, the charges and suspension should be made by itself. Gen. Wingate said that Mrs. Wagner's conduct was not such as to commend her to the consideration of the board. John Martin said that she was a reckles woman who had jeopardized the life of herself and child acting under the advice of women agitators. Mrs. Wagner's letter saying that she would report for duty on Monday was read before the order to suspend her was adopted.

President Churchill's answer to Mayor Mitchel's letter on the mother-teacher issue was made public yesterday. In it he says:

> The suggestion of leaves of absence is before the board, and representatives of the board now in the West have, at my request, been investigating the procedure there with regard to the question at issue. At my direction, the division of reference and research of this department is making an inquiry into the procedure in many other large cities. The facts reported will be presented to the board.
>
> It is not for me to say what considerations impelled the members of the Board of Education to sustain the policy of so many years. I should be reluctant to analyze the motives of the members. I hazard the belief, however, that the paramount consideration has been the efficiency of the teacher.

In commenting upon his letter to President Churchill, Mayor Mitchel said:

"My letter to Mr. Churchill indicates my present frame of mind, but it must not be construed as meaning that I am unalterably in favor of leaves of absence. My conclusions are not final. I am still open to argument."

LONGER HOURS FOR JURISTS

Supreme Court Justices to Sit from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down an order amending the rules of practice in New York and Bronx Counties, changing the bench hours of the Justices sitting in trial and special terms so that they will be from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. instead or 10:30 A. M. to 4 P. M. The order was to be effective yesterday, but owing to the late hour at which it was filed in the County Clerk's office there was not sufficient time in which to give due notice to the Justices assigned to the various parts.

The order follows the action of the lower court Justices, who adopted a resolution at a meeting a few nights ago in which they agreed to sit until 5 P. M. in trial parts, but not applying the rule to special terms. This resolution was to go into effect on Monday. On Oct. 1 7,251 new cases were added to the jury calendar, an increase of 20 per cent. over that of the same period last year. The special term calendar this year shows only a slight increase.

Justice Ford, sitting in a trial part, when asked for an opinion on the change said:

"I am in favor of it. The Justices are of the opinion that they ought to sit longer hours owing to the increase in the jury cases, and for that reason adopted the 5 o'clock resolution. I did not know the Appellate Division had taken any action."

The Times Index in School.

A "New's Letter" written by James Melvin Lee, Secretary of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism, gives items of interest to pupils of the different schools of journalism. The Secretary recimmends THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX to teachers of journalism. He says:

"It is a handy volume to have when one wants to find an item in the world's diary."

IGNORE INFANTICIDE IN CORONERS' WORK

Dr. Ewing Says Child Murder May Be Carried On Here with Impunity.

FEW AUTOPSIES ARE HELD

Health Department Officials Say "Cause of Death" Given Is Often Mere Guesswork.

Testifying under oath at a public hearing yesterday in the investigation of the Board of Coroners by Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein, Dr. George B. Ewing, Professor of Pathology at the Cornell Medical School, gave as his opinion that the Coroners of New York have failed to do their work properly and have made little or no attempt to detect and punish persons guilty of infanticide.

Dr. Ewing was told by Mr. Wallstein that only one case of infanticide was reported in Manhattan in 1913. He replied that he thought the actual number of cases was much greater. Then he added:

"As far as the activities of the Coroner's office, as you have detailed them to me, are concerned, infanticide might be carried on with impunity in New York."

Commissioner Wallstein asked the expert if he considered the term "infantile convulsions," which was found on many of the certificates of death filed with the Board of Health by Coroners, as sufficient, unless an autopsy was performed. He asserted emphatically that he did not, as poison such as strychnine, which was readily obtainable in this city, might have caused the convulsions. It was absolutely necessary, he thought, in order to guard against the increase of infanticide, to carefully investigate the cases brought to the attention of the Coroners.

Dr. Ewing was then told that, although 3,749 deaths of infants and adults had been reported to the Coroners of Manhattan in 1913, in only 742 cases were post-mortem examinations considered necessary. The witness said that, in his opinion, there should have been many more autopsies. Asked whether his answers were influenced by the fact that there was a scarcity of autopsy material, he replied:

Deplores Lack of Autopsies.

"It is a fact that there is a comparative scarcity of autopsy material for all sorts of educational purposes. I can go to Vienna, and for 15 florins a month I can see Koliske perform his medical legal autopsies for the State and hear his exposition of them, and I can, for the same or a less fee, see eight or ten autopsies a day in several hospitals in that city. There is no such opportunity in America, and, as a university man, I regret the absence of this means of teaching the fundamentals of internal medicine.

"The opinions that I have expressed, however, on these questions are the result of twenty years' experience and contact with the inadequacy of the medical legal work done in this city. I feel that New York gets along practically without any aid from the science of legal medicine, and my statements made to you today are made wholly from that point of view and they are not colored in any respect whatever by my duties as a teacher of pathology. I may say, further, that my views, I believe, are shared by my colleagues in pathology, not only in this city, but in other cities in this country and in other countries of the world."

Dr. Ewing expressed the opinion that the Coroners' office lacked organization. To properly perform their duties, he said, men were needed who were specially trained in clinical medicine, gross pathology, and microscopical structure.

Dr. William H. Guilfoy, Registrar of Records in the Health Department, testified that in many cases, including accidents, homicides, and suicides, the exciting cause of death was not reported, and that in cases reported to him of death by natural causes, the cause given was often a mere guess on the part of the Coroners and their physicians.

"This guess work should stop," he said. "There should be more autopsies."

Dr. Guilfoy said that from the certificates filed he was led to believe there was very little effort on the part of the Coroners to ascertain in cases of asphyxia, due to illuminating gas or drowning, whether death was by accident or suicide. He had repeatedly called the attention of the Coroners' physicians to the insufficiency of the certificates, he said, and had found it necessary to detail a clerk to go to the Coroners' office every month in order to obtain the information which enabled him to properly classify the causes of death.

Coroner's Records Misleading.

Dr. Haven Emerson, Deputy Commissioner of Health, said that in the examination of 800 inquisition papers he had found that 40 per cent. contained statements of causes of death which were not sufficiently verified before the certificates were signed. He said such records were misleading. He said life insurance premiums were based on statistics of causes of death, which must be substantially affected by the returns of the Coroners' office, and he said that correct medical diagnosis was also vital to the administration of criminal justice.

Coroner Patrick D. Riordan on the stand said he had no intention of trying to block the inquiry, but would answer all questions frankly and honestly. He made this statement:

"It is the duty of the Board of Health to fix the rules and demand these reports. If they have not demanded them it is their fault. When I came into office in the beginning of the year every report was demanded. If they are not demanded I don't suppose it is necessary to furnish them."

Coroner Israel L. Feinberg was represented at the hearing by an attorney, but he made no objections to the questions asked. He said the law called for a Coroner's jury in all cases where there was suspicion of homicide, negligence, or suicide. He had summoned juries in all such cases, he said, except in a few where it was evident beyond a doubt that the case was one of suicide. He did not think it objectionable to have physicians or experts in various professions on a jury, and had frequently subpoenaed them. He will be recalled as a witness today.

R. H. DAVIS REPLIES TO GERMAN CRITICS

Still Ready to Bet That Col. Gordon Didn't Write Dumdum "Confession."

ASSAILS KAISER'S OFFICERS

Author Says They Are War Mad, and Poison is the Only Thing for Them.

An editorial in The New York Staats-Zeitung yesterday characterizing Richard Harding Davis as a "contemptible poison monger" writing with a poisoned pen, brought forth a prompt reply from his home in Mount Kisco. The attack on Mr. Davis grew out of his letter of Nov. 8 in THE NEW YORK TIMES, in which he declared that the alleged confession of Col. W. E. Gordon, V. C., of the Gordon Highlanders, concerning dumdum bullets was a German forgery and offered to bet the German Ambassador at Washington $100 to one penny that Col. Gordon did not write the letter. Mr. Davis insists he stands by his bet despite what The Staats-Zeitung says about him.

A fac simile of the supposed confession was reproduced with the editorial. The document is supposed to be in the Colonel's own handwriting. His name is signed to it as "Ade" to the King. The names of two German officers also appear at the bottom, testifying that the statement was written in their presence. After telling how flat-nosed bullets were given out to the Colonel for revolver ammunition, the confession says:

> The revolver ammunition was of the same pattern as issued to me and the other officers of the Gordon Highlanders in June last at their annual revolver course.

"The fact that a fac simile of the supposed confession is printed does not prove anything," said Mr. Davis yesterday. "I do not know Col. Gordon, and I would not know his handwriting if I saw it, but I do know his record. It will be found in any 'Who's Who.' And that is why I call this document a forgery. Col. Gordon is not the sort of a man who would write such a thing. They couldn't make him do it.

"The letter is cleverly worded, but the German of it crops out. For instance, it speaks of 'their annual revolver course.' An Englishman would not say that. He would say 'annual target practice.' And certainly Col. Gordon would not speak of 'their' target practice when he means the officers of his own regiment, himself included. He would say 'our.'

"As for The Staats-Zeitung's charge that I am poisoning public opinion, I can only say that I'm glad of it, if that means turning public opinion against the German Army officers. For these are the people that are mad—war mad—and poison is the only thing for them, just as it is used for mad dogs."

Mr. Davis said that one possible explanation had occurred to him for the stories about the British troops using dumdum bullets. In target practice, he said, soft-nosed bullets frequently were used because they were cheaper and did not do so much damage to the target. It was possible, Mr. Davis thought, that some of these bullets had been distributed in the early haste to rush men to the front.

The Staats-Zeitung declared that Mr. Davis did not know what he was talking about and that his "poisoned pen" was slandering not merely the German officers whose names appeared as witnesses to the document but Col. Gordon by suggesting that the Englishman would deny authorship of the confession when he was released from prison.

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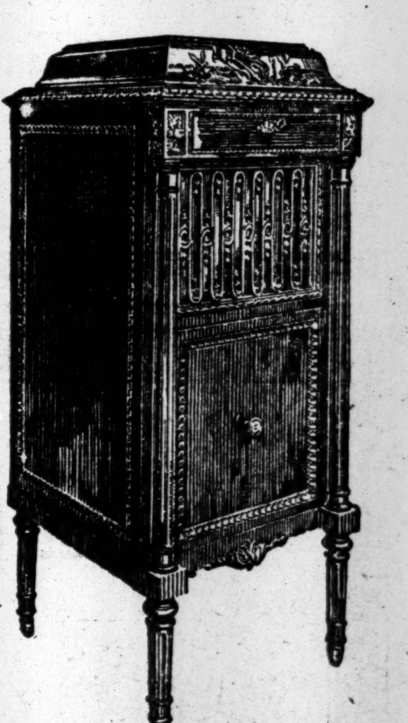

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PLEDGES ASSEMBLY TO NEW GOVERNOR

Speaker Sweet Says Whitman Can Have Any Legislation He Wants.

TO CUT OFF TAMMANY JOBS

Efficiency and Economy Commissioner and Fire Marshal to be Legislated Out of Office.

Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly, who is a candidate for re-election, came to this city yesterday to tell Governor-elect Whitman that if chosen again he would do all in his power to bring about such a blissful state of harmony between the Governor and the Republican Assembly that "Gov. Whitman could have anything he wants in the way of legislation." Mr. Sweet is anxious to have the backing of the Governor-elect in his fight for the Speakership.

What Speaker Sweet intended to say became known to the Governor-elect some time before the Speaker had an opportunity to tell him last night. When Mr. Whitman heard of the Speaker's promise he smiled and said:

"Does the Speaker mean to say that he is going to cast one ballot for the entire Assembly? If he does, that is just as it ought to be. Of course I am glad to have the Speaker's assurances of support, and I hope the Legislature will give its whole-hearted support in the work of the coming administration at Albany."

Speaker Sweet had a talk with State Chairman Tanner before he sought out the Governor-elect at his headquarters at 37 Madison Avenue. It was after his conference with Chairman Tanner that Speaker Sweet made his statement.

"I do not believe there will be any 'ripper' legislation at Albany during the coming session," he said. "I do believe that there will be a continuous process of conservative reduction in the number of office holders and of elimination of departments and commissions that clearly are superfluous. I think something of that kind will be undertaken the moment the Legislature gets together. I am informed that bills will be introduced immediately to abolish the Efficiency and Economy Department and the Fire Marshal's office, both of which are absolutely useless except to provide easy berths for Tammany retainers. The present Republican Assembly voted to abolish both, but was balked in that purpose by the Tammany-ruled Senate. This time they will go, and there will be no departments created to take their place either."

Mr. Whitman said last night that as yet he had not decided finally upon any of his appointments. He intimated that he would announce his choice for Adjutant General within the next fortnight. The name of Lewis William Stotesbury, a Republican who at present is Inspector General of the First Brigade, is being mentioned. Ranulf Compton of Saratoga, Captain of Company L, Second Regiment, has been recommended to the Governor for Military Secretary by ex-Senator Edgar Truman Brackett.

George A. Glynn of Syracuse, a newspaperman, who was secretary to Gov. Horace White and William A. Hayward, former secretary of the Republican National Committee, are among those being considered as candidates for secretary to the Governor. Frederick C. Stevens, who was State Superintendent of Public Works under Gov. Hughes; N. V. V. Franchot, who held the same position under the late Gov. Higgins, and Winslow W. Mead, who was Deputy Superintendent of Public Works in both the Franchot and the Stevens administrations, are being mentioned in connection with the same office in the Whitman Administration. This is one of the appointments the Governor-elect will be free to make immediately upon taking office.

Mr. Whitman was asked yesterday regarding reports that he would appoint Frederick C. Tanner, his former campaign manager, who now is Chairman of the Republican State Committee, as his successor in the District Attorney's office.

"No decision has been reached in the matter," said Mr. Whitman. "Mr. Tanner is big enough for almost any position, and I certainly hope that I shall be able to secure his service to the people, but whether it will be as District Attorney or in some other position I cannot tell."

Mr. Whitman yesterday received a letter from Bainbridge Colby, the defeated Bull Moose candidate for United States Senator, warmly congratulating him upon his election. Mr. Whitman explained that he and Mr. Colby were old friends. As yet Mr. Whitman has not received either from Col. Roosevelt or from Frederick M. Davenport, his Progressive rival for the Governorship, any message of felicitation upon his election.

TWO CROSSES FOR GLYNN.

Aldermen Begin Canvass of the City Vote to Last a Week.

The Aldermen sitting as a Board of County Canvassers began yesterday the tabulation of the vote cast in the five boroughs of the city at the last election. The Alderman from each district, with the assistance of expert tabulators, will canvass the vote of his own district, and it is expected the entire canvass will be completed within a week. The first three Assembly Districts of Manhattan were completed yesterday.

It was found that some voters had voted for the office of Governor under both the Democratic and the Independence League emblems on the same ballot. In these cases, under a ruling of the Attorney General, one vote will be counted for Governor, but neither party will get the credit for the vote.

WADSWORTH SPENT $9,086.

Senator-Elect Kept Campaign Expenses Well Within Receipts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Senator-elect from New York, reported to the Secretary of the Senate today that in his campaign for the nomination and election he received in contributions $14,290 and that his expenditures amounted to $9,086.38. The largest contributors to the fund were Clarence H. Mackay and O. H. Payne, who gave $5,000 each. Mr. Wadsworth's father, ex-Representative James W. Wadsworth of Geneseo, gave $3,000. Other contributors were James Speyer, $200; Mortimer Schiff, $250, and W. W. Cook, $250.

No statement has been filed by Ambassador James W. Gerard, the Democratic Senatorial nominee. Under the law Mr. Gerard has until Dec. 3 to file his statement.

Representative Lathrop Brown of the First Congressional District of New York, who, it is asserted, was re-elected to Congress by a plurality of one vote, reports expenditures of $3,525.60 in the campaign. His Republican opponent, Frederick C. Hicks of Port Washington, L. I., spent $2,714.08. In the Seventh District Representative John J. Fitzgerald, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, reports expenditures of $903.50, while his Republican opponent, Charles G. F. Wilcox, spent $5,425. Representative H. M. Goldfogle of the Twelfth District, who was defeated by Meyer London, Socialist, spent $50, while Mr. London reports expenses of $100. Representative Thomas G. Patten of the Eighteenth District was re-elected without spending any money. Representative Jacob A. Cantor of the Twentieth District, who also had no expenditures, was defeated by Isaac Siegel, Republican, who spent $384.80 for postage and other necessary expenses.

In the Forty-third District M. M. Wyvell, private secretary to Mr. Bryan, spent $73.37 in an unsuccessful effort to defeat Representative Charles M. Hamilton, Republican. George W. Loft of the Thirteenth District spent only $18 for his re-election, while his Republican opponent, James E. March, reports expenditures of $1,140.

LOFT DEMANDS INQUIRY.

Campaign Chairman Says He Didn't Solicit Federal Employes.

Through his counsel, Beekman, Menken & Griscom, Congressman George W. Loft yesterday made a formal demand on United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall for an immediate investigation by the Federal Grand Jury of a newspaper story which said he sent out letters asking campaign contributions from Federal employes in the Surveyor's Department.

In a letter to Mr. Marshall, Mr. Loft, through his counsel, demanded that he be called as a witness before the Federal Grand Jury, and offered to waive immunity "in such form as you deem proper."

Mr. Loft said yesterday through his counsel that he had never signed any dunning letter, that he had no knowledge of the sending out of any such letter, and that before accepting the position as Chairman of the Tammany Campaign Committee he had specifically directed that the committee should at no time send any notice of any character to any Federal, State, or city employe. It was also said on behalf of Mr. Loft that at the time the letter was being sent out he was ill and absent from the city.

District Attorney Marshall has assigned Assistant District Attorneys Roosa and Auchincloss to investigate the complaint of Mr. Loft and of Surveyor Thomas E. Rush against the newspaper story.

Prepare Data for Convention.

The commission created by the Legislature to compile data for the Constitutional Convention met yesterday in the office of Morgan J. O'Brien. Those attending were Mr. O'Brien, Lieut. Gov. Wagner, Speaker Sweet, John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education, and Prof. Samuel McCune Lindsay of Columbia. The commission will prepare a compendium of the various State Constitutions, of the projects for revision already before the public, and of the various amendments which have been proposed and rejected since the convention of 1894. Another meeting will be held in Albany a week from Monday.

Justice Dugro Spent $250.05.

Supreme Court Justice P. Henry Dugro, who was a successful candidate for re-election, filed a list of his campaign expenses yesterday with County Clerk Schneider. The Justice spent only $250.05, of which $90 was for 30,000 lithographs, which the Justice described as "containing a picture of myself and some literary matter descriptive of myself." The remainder of the money was mainly consumed in distributing these lithographs.

CANAL MEDALS DESIGNED.

Ship Carries 50,000 on First Ocean-to-Ocean Passage.

When the Panama Railroad steamship Cristobal on Aug. 3 last, made the first ocean-to-ocean passage through the Panama Canal she carried 50,000 medals made to commemorate the occasion by the J. F. Newman Company of New York. The medal was made after designs suggested by Miss Elizabeth Rodman of Hollywood, Cal., a cousin of Capt. Hugh Rodman, U. S. N., Superintendent of Transportation in the Panama Canal Zone.

The obverse represents Columbia uniting the Atlantic and the Pacific. Columbia stands on the prow of a caravel that is moving through the canal, and holds with both hands a scroll. One end of the scroll touches the Atlantic, the other the Pacific—these oceans being shown on two half globes which, together, represent the earth. Rays of light emanating from the head of the figure symbolize Columbia enlightening the world. Above are the words "Prosperity to All Nations."

On the reverse of the medal is the seal of the Canal Zone and the signature of Col. George W. Goethals, Chief Engineer and Chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

TAMMANY CONGRESS AS HILLES SEES IT

Republican Chairman Says the Hall Will Hold Balance of Power.

PRESIDENT AT ITS MERCY

Thinks Twenty New Yorkers Will Block Wilson's Legislation Unless Placated with Patronage.

Charles D. Hilles, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, made an address at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, last night. After ridiculing statements from the White House and from Democratic leaders to the effect that the recent election was a triumph for the Democracy, he said:

"The truth is that the Democratic majority is so far reduced by this election that if the twenty Tammany Congressmen are aggrieved at the President, they can effectually blockade legislation. This election has placed him at the mercy of Tammany Hall. President Wilson will have a 'Congress on his hands' as certainly as President Cleveland did, unless the Tiger is fed and pampered and patronized. Tammany Hall will hold the balance of power in the next Congress. Whenever there is an alignment on questions at issue between the two great parties — questions involving issues about which they hold diametrically opposite views—the President's party in Congress will be repulsed, unless Tammany is placated. How can a man of President Wilson's mold regard such a result as an unqualified victory?"

Mr. Hilles said the European war saved President Wilson from an overwhelming defeat. He said that the storm brewing, because of business depression, unemployment, and the failure of the Democratic Party to cut the cost of living, was ready to break after President Wilson described the condition as a "psychological" one, but that the threatened outburst of popular disapproval was avoided when the war threw political issues into the background.

The Republican Party proved itself strong enough to carry a national election, he said, by electing its Congressmen in three-cornered fights in States which in the aggregate control the Electoral College.

The Republican victory was the more remarkable, he said, because the press of the country had accorded President Wilson sympathetic treatment, and because since the war, the feeling grew that American citizens should forget national issues and support the President as a patriotic duty.

Saying that some one had asserted that no party had ever retained a majority in the off year after revising the tariff, Mr. Hilles said that after revising the tariff in 1897 McKinley in 1898 had carried Congress and had a majority of twelve votes in the Senate and seventy-two in the House.

After his talk Mr. Hilles answered a number of questions from persons in the audience. One man suggested that the Republican Party could make itself more popular than ever if it would support a law making it a crime for a millionaire to spend money abroad.

Another catechised the speaker, and from his answers tried to prove that the election was not so much a repudiation of President Wilson as a return of the Republican Party to its normal strength after the collapse of the Bull Moose Party. Mr. Hilles said he had no fault to find with that theory.

MOTHERS' FUND FESTIVAL.

Throng Attends Opening at Delmonico's—Attractive Booths.

There was a large attendance last night at the opening of the festival and dance given by the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association at Delmonico's. This afternoon Mrs. Jarley's wax works are to be given, with children of prominent people taking part. Dr. S. S. Goldwater, President of the Board of Health, and Robert W. Hebberd, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, were among the visitors.

The large ballroom was lined with attractive booths, and a melting pot in the centre of the room received many donations of gold and silver articles. The dancing, under the direction of Mrs. Harry Kraft and Miss Pauline Untermeyer, was held in the gold room.

The Reception Committee was made up of Mrs. A. N. Cohen, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Nelson Henry, Mrs. Samuel Koenig, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. Clarence Burns, Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. Stuart Smith, Mrs. William Grant Brown, and Miss May Wilson. Mrs. William Einstein is President of the association.

The session will continue this afternoon and tonight

DOCTOR MUSTN'T SPEED CAR

Physician Who Was Hurrying to Aid Patient Protests Against Fine.

His plea that he was on an errand of mercy did not help Dr. Walter Price, a Brooklyn physician, yesterday, who was fined $25 by Magistrate McGuire, in the Adams Street Court, for violating the speed ordinance. The physician pleaded guilty to the charge that he was speeding his automobile at the rate of thirty-one miles an hour, but he argued that extenuating circumstances of his case exempted him from the penalty of the law.

Dr. Price told the Magistrate that he had attended a child in Forty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, who was suffering from diphtheria. He said he went to three hospitals, and even as far as Queens, in search of antitoxin for the sufferer, and was compelled to speed his machine at a pace not permitted by law. Magistrate McGuire said that the law did not provide for cases similar to his, and there was no other course open for the court than to impose the fine. The physician paid the fine under protest, and announced his intention of making a test of his case in the courts.

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George Bernard Shaw
on
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SHAW has boldly faced the English public and frankly says what he thinks about this war. He says it in the most forcible Shavian style and every word of it is well worth reading even though it will bring down on his head a storm of criticism and protest

Theodore Roosevelt
on
"Let the United States Prepare"

A VIGOROUS plea for preparedness without Militarism that will evoke wide comment

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BASEBALL PEACE PLANS OUTLINED --- FOOTBALL PRACTICE --- GOLF --- BOXING

GILMORE OUTLINES FEDS' PEACE PLANS

Brooklyn, Chicago, and St. Louis Clubs to be Merged with National Teams.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—In an interview here today President James A. Gilmore of the Federal League expressed the opinion that peace betwen the outlaw league and organized baseball was near and that the negotiations might be concluded at a conference scheduled for tomorrow in Chicago between President Garry Herrmann of the commission, President Ban Johnson of the American League, and President Charles H. Weeghman of the Chicago Federal League Club.

Gilmore declared that if the plan under consideration goes through, control of the Chicago National team will be acquired by Charles H. Weeghman and his business associates, and that the club will play on the Federal League ground on the North Side, which will be enlarged and improved for its new use. He also said that the new Cubs would be made up of the best players in the present National League team and the Federal League club.

Among other statements made by President Gilmore were that no city would have more than two clubs next season under the reorganization; that the Federal League teams not absorbed by the major league in the reorganization would be incorporated into another league with perhaps a new name; that there would be no International League teams in Baltimore, Buffalo, or Pittsburgh; that Garry Herrmann did not act as a private individual in his recent conferences with President Weeghman at which peace plans were discussed; that the American Association and the International League will receive a higher classification under the new plan.

While President Gilmore declined to go into further details of the proposed peace plan, it is said to provide for the merger of the Chicago, St. Louis, and Brooklyn Federal League Clubs with the National League teams in those cities and the organization of two substitute major leagues, one in the East and one in the Central States, made up of the present American Association and what is left of the Federal League and the International League.

The proposal to combine the Chicago National League Club and the Chicago Federals at the Federal League Park, it was said tonight, would meet with strong opposition from Charles P. Taft and Charles W. Murphy, who own the West Side Grounds, where the Nationals play. It was said tonight on good authority that Murphy still held 52 per cent. of the Cubs' stock as collateral for the payment of $450,000, the sum it is said he was to receive for his interest in the club.

It was authoritatively said that Murphy would not allow any consolidation of the Nationals and Federals in Chicago until he had received in cash all the remuneration he felt to be due if the West Side Park was to be abandoned. It was said that this complication might deadlock any attempt at settlement at the peace meeting arranged for tomorrow.

NEW SALARY LIMITS.

Minor Leagues Make 20 Per Cent. Reduction for Players.

OMAHA, Nov. 11.—A horizontal reduction of 20 per cent. in the salary limit of minor league clubs was the recommendation of the Committee on Constitutional Revision of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues. It was adopted so far as it concerned Class A and Class B leagues. Leagues in Class AA were permitted to revise their salary lists as fitted their convenience, and leagues in the C and D class were given until tomorrow to agree on a limit.

The recommendation of the committee followed an address by Garry Herrmann, Chairman of the National Commission, in which he declared that organized baseball leagues should have salary limits in keeping with the gate receipts.

President Herrmann reviewed last year's financial results of the baseball business, and declared that immediate and drastic action was necessary for the preservation of organized ball.

"There must be greater economy in the operation of the business department of the national sport," said Mr. Herrmann. "The time is past when 'angels' can be called upon to support the business. The smallest minor league club is entitled to the same protection that is accorded the greatest club in a major league. The salary limit should be established, not to fit the gate receipts of the biggest club in the league, but rather gauged by the income of the smallest."

Mr. Herrmann told of his conferences with Federal League officials, and declared that all his talks had been in an individual capacity, and not as a representative either of the National Commission or of the Cincinnati Baseball Club.

The schedule of salary limits, presented by Judge Kavanaugh of Little Rock, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Revision, suggested the following limits: Class AA, $5,000 per month; Class A, Southern Association, $3,200; Western League, $2,800; Class B, $2,000; Class C, $1,200; Class D, $1,000. These limitations were put on the number of players: Class AA, 28 for the first twenty days and 15 during the season; Class A, 26 and 15; Class B, 24 and 14; Class C, 22 and 12; Class D, 22 and 12.

Because the Federal League had clubs in two American Association cities representatives of that league objected to the salary arrangements being made public, and club owners were permitted to agree privately on what their limit should be.

In the Central League, which, it is proposed to raise from six to eight clubs, it was stated there were several applications for franchises.

"Rabbit" Maranville Married.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 11.—Walter J. (Rabbit) Maranville, shortstop of the world's champion Boston National baseball team, and Miss Elizabeth Renette Shea were married this morning in the Church of the Sacred Heart by Rev. Patrick F. Doyle. Gifts were received from Manager Stallings, Capt. Johnny Evers, and other members of the Braves.

Champion Elmira Club for Sale.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Rumor that the Elmira State League Baseball Club, winner of the 1914 pennant, is for sale was confirmed by Secretary of the club Mortimer Sullivan here tonight. The illness of President Lee Breese and Mr. Sullivan's other business interests are given as the reason for placing the club on the market. The franchise will probably be purchased by Elmirans.

Dyker Meadow Golf Champion.

In a match that was carried to the thirty-seventh green, H. O. Parsons won the golf championship of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club yesterday by defeating Dr. W. D. Johnson.

OLDFIELD WINS AUTO RACE.

Breaks Down Twice, but Is Placed First o. Elapsed Time.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 11.—Barney Oldfield won the Los Angeles to Phoenix road race today. Oldfield finished third, seventeen minutes behind Louis Nikrent, but won the race on elapsed time. Nikrent was second, Beaudet third. Bramlette was beaten out of fourth place by W. C. Durant. The running time from Los Angeles was as follows: Oldfield, 23:01:35 2-5; Nikrent, 23:35:56 2-5; Beaudet, 25:05:23 4-5; Durant, 26:01; Bramlette, 26:20:40 1-5.

Nikrent was first to finish, at 3:39:21 P. M., Bramlette followed at 3:52:21, and Oldfield was third at 3:56. Beaudet came in a minute later, and Durant trailed in at 4.35.

Oldfield had to drag his car out of the swollen Agua Fria River with a team of horses, and just outside of Glendale, nine miles from the finish, engine trouble stopped him again for a brief period. Bramlette dashed across the finish steering his car with two boards rigged as steering levers in place of the damaged regular gear.

The race was run in three legs, the first from Los Angeles to Needles, Cal., on Monday; the second from Needles to Prescott, Ariz., yesterday, and the last from Prescott control, 134 miles to the finish line, raced today. Eleven of the twenty original starters left Prescott this morning.

BOXING FOR EBBETS FIELD.

Brooklyn Club Plans to Cover Arena with Canvas—No License Yet.

Frank S. O'Neil, Chairman of the State Athletic Commission, yesterday received a decision from Attorney General James A. Parsons advising the Boxing Board that the specifications submitted to him showing the proposed structure that is to be built at Ebbets Field by the Brooklyn Sporting Club for the purpose of holding outdoor boxing contests were within the law. The matter was referred to the legal representative of the commission some weeks ago, after the application of the Brooklyn club had been denied, and then again placed before the Boxing Commissioners. Commissioner O'Neil asserted last night that this ruling does not mean there will be many open-air boxing contests next year, for each individual application for an outdoor club license will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for an opinion as to its legality. The decision does not mean, either, that it is compulsory for the commission to issue a permit to the Brooklyn Sporting Club, but it will undoubtedly facilitate the latter in securing its license. It indicates, however, that the provision of the Frawley law which prohibits boxing contests other than those held in buildings can be overcome by outdoor clubs.

Just before the commission first denied the Brooklyn Sporting Club's application for a license Attorney General Carmody ruled against open-air sparring exhibitions. John Weismantle, manager of the Broadway Sporting Club, who represents the Brooklyn Sporting Club, insisted his club would live up to the letter of the law, and made a second request for a license which was tabled and the case was sent to Albany for the Attorney General's opinion.

Only a few weeks ago the license of an Albany club was revoked for conducting bouts in a baseball park. With proposed intention of inclosing the stands with canvas, the Brooklyn club has disposed of the legal obstacles in its way.

Manhattan Bouts at Empire Club.

Because of the ownership controversy which caused the Boxing Commission to temporarily suspend the license of the Manhattan Sporting Club, the McMahon brothers, match-makers of the latter organization, have shifted the Leach Cross-Gilbert Gallant bout to the Empire A. C., of which they are managers, and it will be held on the original date, next Tuesday night, in the New Star Casino. Cross has been preparing for the bout with the assistance of the Gibbons brothers, and is in shape to get revenge for the victory Gallant claims over him.

Fairmont Show Next Week.

Billy Gibson, manager of the Fairmont A. C., will put on a special show at his Bronx club next Wednesday night. Two ten-round bouts will be the feature of the card. White heavyweights will be the principals in one event, while for the other ten-rounder Gibson is endeavoring to arrange a match between two of the leading middleweights. This bout will be arranged today. The "white hopes" who will meet are Tom Kennedy of the west side and Colin Bell, the Englishman who recently arrived here.

Shugrue and Mohr at Broadway.

Young Shugrue of Jersey City, who recently returned from a successful tour of Australia, will box Walter Mohr of Brooklyn at the Broadway Sporting Club, next Tuesday night.

Exonerates Broadway Sporting Club

The Broadway Sporting Club has been exonerated by the Athletic Commission of a charge that it had overcharged for a show two weeks ago.

New Six-Day Race Finish Rule.

The European rule for a one-hour finish of the six-day bicycle race in the Garden, instead of the usual mile sprint, was decided upon yesterday at a meeting of the riders. The finish rule has been the cause of much discussion among the riders, the foreigners claiming that in the one-mile sprint at the finish they would not have a fair chance, as the Americans and Australians have proven the best sprinters. They also claimed that they were accustomed to the hour finish in Europe, and if this were used they would have a better chance to get first money.

The European finish is based on a point system in which the riders are awarded points at the end of every fifteen laps. In the last hour at the end of the first fifteen laps, the leading rider receives points equal to the number of men riding, and the rider in second place at the fifteen-lap mark gets one point less than the leader, and this subtraction is continued with each rider until the last man gets only one point. At the end of every fifteen additional laps the same awarding of points is made, and at the end of the hour the team having the largest number of points gets first money. Under this system the rider crossing the finish line first may not be the winner.

Another innovation in this year's six-day race will be the offering of premiums every afternoon and evening for stolen laps and mile sprints. A total of $2,000 will be given in amounts ranging from $20 to $200—this in addition to the main prize money.

Monmouth County Hounds Meet.

The meet of the Monmouth County Hounds was at Red Bank Station yesterday afternoon and the run was over the open country to the north and west of Red Bank, with fifteen hunters taking part. The hounds were led two miles over the roads and lanes and were cast on Henry Grant's farm, crossing his big paddock near the homestead. They were checked at the Crawford farm and took the field over the fine piece of big timber there. The hounds were then thrown in on the Jacob Kelter farm, and the run led to "Mary Ogden's corner." This line of country is well known for the number of falls in hunting, and it maintained its reputation yesterday when six came croppers before checked at the "worry." Among those who rode and finished well up were Acting Master Howard A. Borden, Miss Mary Jones, Charles F. Hart, Herbert Strauss, Walter McClure, Charles F. Hart, Jr., Thomas Fields, M. Ellangie, Jack Borden, E. C. Ellangie, William Stonebridge, huntsman, and Joseph Clancy and Jack Long, whips. Among those who followed in automobiles were Mrs. Howard A. Borden, Mrs. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Halsey, and Mrs. W. Strothers Jones.

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PENFIELD PUTS NEW SPIRIT IN TIGERS

Unhampered in His Coaching, He Improves Eleven Wonderfully.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 11.—A squad of coaches stood on the sidelines here today and watched the 'Varsity go through a good afternoon's work. Although powerless to interfere with the work of the squad, they witnessed one of the best exhibitions of real football which the team has thus far given. In the scrimmage with the scrubs, which lasted over an hour, there was so much fight shown that the fray had all the earmarks of a championship game. This may have been due in part to the splendid football weather, but most of the ginger was instilled through the medium of a long talk to the squad by Coach Penfield, Eddie Hart, and Arthur Poe.

During the scrimmage the 'Varsity succeeded in taking the ball across the goal line of the scrubs three times, Tibbott kicking the goal on each occasion. Dickerman made two of the scores by splendid line-bucking. The other came as the result of an intercepted lateral pass, Cahill getting the ball from the scrubs and running forty yards to a touchdown. The second team narrowly averted a fourth touchdown when they held the 'Varsity on their one-yard line after a run of thirty yards by Tibbott and line-bucking by F. Trenkmann and Dickerman had put the ball in this favorable position.

The scrimmage was run according to the regular rules of the game, with the time divided up into quarters, and Emmons, coach of the freshmen, acting as referee. The unity of attack shown, the fierce charging of the linemen, and the good interference afforded by the backs was one of the most encouraging signs seen in a long time.

Working by himself and keeping the other graduate coaches strictly under his orders, Penfield seems to have obtained splendid results in a very short while. He was exceedingly well pleased with the showing that the team made this afternoon.

Early in the practice Freddy Trenkmann sustained a slight injury which caused Penfield to withdraw him at once. Dickerman succeeded him and his showing was very good. Glick was on the field, but did very little, being kept out of the signal practice as well as the scrimmage. His condition is worse than it was first thought to be. Ballin engaged in the work about two minutes. He is in good condition, but is being saved as much as possible. Tibbott substituted for Ames at quarter for a short while.

YALE DRILLS IN BOWL.

Undergraduates March to Field and Cheer Eleven in Last Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 11.—Opening the Yale bowl to scrimmaging for the first time since its construction, the Yale undergraduates gave the football eleven a lusty parting ovation this afternoon. There were 1,500 students who marched to the bowl, cheered and sang enthusiastic war songs, while the regulars and scrubs ran through more than half an hour's scrimmaging, its last before the Princeton game.

Coach Hinkey drove the team through an exceptionally lively final scrimmage drill, and the regulars had on their scoring togs to the extent of five touchdowns, four of which the veteran Tommy Cornell gathered, one being taken over by Billy Easton. Cornell's runs featured the practice. He seemed irresistible when the scrub 20-yard line was reached. Mike Sweeney, the hockey Captain, who has come up fast at half back in the practice of the past three weeks, worked lose for three runs of 20 yards and Effie Waite for 2 of the same distance. Aleck Wilson ran the 'Varsity at top speed. He has not been troubled by the injury that benched him for three weeks since his return to scrimmaging on Monday.

Previous to the scrimmaging in the bowl the 'Varsity rush line and scrubs practiced breaking through half an hour on the old Yale field.

The players will visit the gridiron tomorrow for signal rehearsal. They will leave here at 10:30 o'clock Friday to practice that afternoon in the Palmer stadium. The Harvard backs have asked for the use of the bowl Thursday afternoon of next week for an hour, and it has been placed at their disposal.

Changes in West Point Line-Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 11.—There were some startling changes in the line-up of the Army football team this afternoon. The doubtful guard position went to Engeldinger again today. The newest aspirant for a 'Varsity berth played well today, and if he keeps up his work will have to be considered in the final contest. Oliphant at quarter back, in Capt. Prichard's place, was another important shift. The former Purdue star was a busy lad and got his plays away in whirlwind fashion. It was while he was driving the 'Varsity that the only score was made, Mitchell, who was sent back behind the line today, carrying the ball over after a line-smashing attack, which started on the scrubs' 35-yard line. Merrillat's continued absence is due to a thigh bruise received in a cavalry drill yesterday when he was kicked by a horse. McEwan worked for a short while at centre, later giving way to Goodman. Hoge, Coffin, and Benedict made up the 'Varsity backfield until Hoge was injured. He retired in favor of Mitchell. Bringham at end and Fleming at full back on the scrubs played well today. The latter got away for several good runs around the 'Varsity's flanks. Capt. Prichard took a day off.

Navy Tries Out Forward Passes.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 11.—Realizing that the Navy football team will have to play good football to win against Colby on Saturday, the coaches prolonged the scrimmage this afternoon, using all the regulars and more than a full team of substitutes, and drilling the team both on the attack and defense. The long forward pass plays were tried again and again, and the scrub backs were directed to try the same plays, so that the navy backs could be drilled in a formation that would prove an impregnable defense to them. A big Navy contingent was on hand, and satisfaction was expressed as to the manner in which the team has steadily progressed, as well as the brilliant work of Blodgett, Craig, and Miles in the back field.

The distribution of the Navy's quota of tickets for the Army game has been completed. Some naval officers received only two tickets, and none received over three. The distribution was by lot, and some of the seats were not well situated. Few civilians received tickets from the Navy quota. A great effort is being made to prevent scalping, and means have been taken to secure tickets offered for sale and to trace the person responsible.

Cullum Hall Beats Stevens Scrubs.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The Army's Cullum Hall team defeated Stevens Institute scrubs here today by a score of 41 to 0. Stevens relied upon open plays which were smeared by the cadets in easy fashion. The cadets found no trouble in penetrating Stevens's line for long gains. Lyon and Reaney starring in the West Pointers' attack. Line-up:

Army.	Position.	Stevens Scrubs.
Reaney	Left end	Given
Halsey	Left tackle	Schuyler
Duncan	Left guard	Milburn
Wogan	Centre	Eberts
Woodward	Right guard	Low
S. A. Smith	Right tackle	Searles
Krayenbuhl	Right end	De Brot
Stewart	Left half back	Monroe
Lyon	Right half back	Hopkins
C. C. Smith	Full back	Peters

Touchdowns—Reaney, Peyton, Stewart, Page, Lyon, C. C. Smith. Goals from touchdowns—Krayenbuhl, (4,) Reed. Substitutions—Army: Page for Stewart, Reed for Lyon. Time of quarters—Ten minutes each. Referee—Cadet Miller. Umpire—Cadet Meneher. Head linesman—Cadet Confer.

NEW JOB FOR GLENN WARNER

Carlisle Football Coach Engaged for Ten Years by Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 11.—The University of Pittsburgh has secured the signature of Glenn S. Warner to a contract calling for him to take charge of the university's football affairs for the next ten years is the report that came out today from a source that is regarded as authoritative.

It is said that Warner will come to Pittsburgh immediately after the close of the present season, which will terminate his contract with the Carlisle Indian School. Official announcement of the signing of Warner has not been made by the university athletic authorities, but it is expected to be made shortly. The contract was signed yesterday.

It develops also that in landing Warner Pittsburgh scored a great victory in a three-cornered contest for his services. Instead of having merely one rival to contend with in the University of Minnesota the Pittsburgh College was forced to outbid Cornell University.

The salary agreed upon is said to be in the neighborhood of $7,000 annually.

Schoolboys Scrimmage with N. Y. U.

With both the Morris High School eleven and its own scrub team to scrimmage with, the New York University team spent a hard afternoon of practice yesterday on Ohio Field. Before giving the Violet squad a taste of scrimmage, however, Coach Reilly gave some attention to punting, passing the leather, and other preliminaries, which was followed by a short, brisk signal drill for the regular eleven. The Morris team was then lined up against the Violet, the latter at first taking the ball and advancing it for large gains into the territory defended by the High School eleven. Some of the new plays were tried against the Morris team, and all appeared to work successfully. Capt. Huntley, in his new position at left half back, was repeatedly called upon to carry the ball, and each time the defending eleven was pushed further back toward its own goal line. Cusack participated in the scrimmage after an absence of five days and played a good game. Following the practice with the High School eleven, the 'Varsity was given an additional dose, when Coach Reilly called the second team men over and lined them up for half an hour's practice.

Fordham's New Quarter Back.

That the Fordham eleven will probably be directed by a new quarter back in the game against Vermont was again evident yesterday when "Billy" Rowan was continued at the position during the signal drill. Morcaldi, who has played quarter back this season, was a serious disappointment against the midshipmen last Saturday, losing a sure chance to score in the first quarter, when, with the ball at the 3-yard mark on the first down, he attempted to pierce the exceptionally heavy Navy line four times in a row. His tackling also proved below the standard. Rowan is much lighter than Morcaldi, weighing only 140 pounds, but against the Navy and Gettysburg elevens he displayed headwork that made a favorable impression on Coach Wymard. "Bud" Wymard surprised the Maroon followers by coming out in uniform, but owing to his crippled condition he was not called upon to do any hard work.

Exeter and Andover Play Saturday.

Phillips Exeter and Andover will play their annual football game on Saturday on the Andover Field. The Exeter boys believe they will be able to repeat their victory of a year ago, when they won, 59 to 0, as the only time they have been scored against this season was in the game of Saturday last, in which Worcester Academy managed to get the ball across the line once, the final score being 15 to 6. Should victory again rest with the Exeters, much of their success will be due to the brilliant playing of John Scott, who is one of the cleverest players in the back field the school has yet produced. Fast, gamy, and a heady player, he alternates with Quarter Back Kempton as the team's punter, his kicks being both long and true, and well placed. The team has a remarkable lot of young players besides the two named, in Edward Casey, Captain and half back; Austin Lake, full back; George Lowe, right end; Charles Commerford, right tackle, and Wilbur Kirkpatrick, left tackle. The latter will go to Princeton from the New Hampshire school. They all look good for college material when they leave Exeter.

Tontine Best Derby Foxhound.

LAGRANGE, Ky., Nov. 11.—Tontine, owned by Gen. Roger Williams of Lexington, Ky., won the first prize at the bench show for Derby foxhounds at the meeting of the National Foxhunters' Association here today. Foster, owned by L. B. Shouz of Lexington, was second, and Hot Point, owned by S. L. Woolridge of Versailles, Ky., was third. In the Derby for females, S. L. Woolridge's Roxie was first, W. K. Herrin's Sal was second, and S. L. Woolridge's Pride was third. In the all-age stake for dogs, Gen. Williams's Huss was first, and in the female class W. Kanater's Luck won the decision. For the best dog or female Tontine again was the premier.

In the field trials, which lasted an hour, four foxes were pursued successfully. All but thirteen dogs have been eliminated, and these will start tomorrow in the all-age race.

NOTES FOR THE ATHLETES.

The gathering of the delegates has already started for the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union. Word was received at A. A. U. headquarters yesterday that John J. McGovern, assistant director of athletics for the Panama-Pacific Exposition, had left San Francisco for New York to attend the A. A. U. conclave at the Waldorf-Astoria next Monday. He is coming to explain to the amateur union the plans and arrangements made thus far for the holding of all the A. A. U. championship events in connection with the exposition, which opens on Feb. 20 next year and continues until Dec. 4. McGovern will also have something to say about the track upon which the A. A. U. and intercollegiate track and field championships will be decided. It has just been completed with a quarter-mile straightaway, and is expected to be the fastest cinder path of its kind in the world.

Word received by President Rubien of the Metropolitan Association from Buffalo, N. Y., indicates that the warring athletic factions of the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments are once more at peace. The latter organization has accepted with grace the decision of the Registration Committee canceling its sanction of games on Jan. 1, and has applied for another date which will not conflict with the Sixty-fifth's arrangements. Commissioner Ed Reinecke has taken up the reports that reflect on the amateur status of certain unnamed athletes, and will attempt to bring to task those who are guilty. He informed President Rubien that, despite the fact that the Sixty-fifth Regiment authorities failed to state the prizes they gave at their games last year, cups and medals were awarded the winners, and placed men in the middle of the armory floor, thereby disposing of an unpleasant feature of the controversy between the two Buffalo regiments. The Sixty-fifth plans to conduct the Western New York title games next April.

Hannes Kolehmainen of the Irish-American A. C. has purchased a half interest in a food store in Brooklyn. "Business before pleasure," says Hannes, and in the future he will not be as active in athletics as he was in the last indoor season.

James McLoughlin of the Irish-American Athletic Club, who left here last June in company with John J. McHugh, Inspector of Athletics of the Board of Education, for a trip through Europe, and had not been heard from since that time, has been in Copenhagen training the athletes of the Denmark Athletic Association. In a letter received at the Amateur Athletic Union headquarters yesterday, McLoughlin stated that he would leave Copenhagen for home today, and expected to arrive here next Tuesday. He had a two-year contract with the Danes, but on account of the war it was impossible for him to fulfill it.

Preparations have been made to start the junior metropolitan cross-country championship race at Van Cortlandt Park on Saturday at 3 o'clock, so there will be no danger of the contestants being menaced by trains which cross one part of the course at frequent intervals. Those who are not at the line at 3 o'clock will be eliminated, says President Rubien. The association [illegible] says the water jump, one of the stiffest points of the route which was eliminated in the Church A. L. run last Saturday, will be included in the championship course, and several scorers will be stationed at this point which is about a mile from the finish line.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Mad. Sq. Garden
Six Day Seat Sale
CYCLE RACE
TODAY
Sprint meet Sat., Nov. 14.
Tickets at all Agencies.
Fireman's Pharmacy, Newark.
Admission, 50c. Res. Seats, $1.00.

HARVARD WORKS OUT YALE ATTACK

Elis' Varied Styles Quite a Problem for Crimson to Solve.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 11.—It has been years since the Harvard team has got down to such hard work preparatory to fitting itself for meeting the attack of a Yale football team as it is doing this year. Last Fall Yale was followed closely all season and Harvard was ready, but this season, with the New Haven team putting on such varied football, and Harvard having to get ready for so many hard games at mid-season, the bulk of the work in preparation for Yale has had to come in the last two weeks.

Today the 'Varsity substitutes and the scrubs went out for a long and very hard scrimmage, which the 'Varsity players watched from vantage points high up in the stadium. Later the regulars threw off their blankets and got down to work themselves. The team played even harder than yesterday, and probably engaged in its last hard practice of the week. The regulars are not finding it easy to stop Yale's several schemes of carrying the ball, and the men are not taking hold any too well.

The idea that Harvard has been smothering all the stuff that the scrubs have been putting on under what is understood to be the Yale method should not be believed by those who are following Harvard this Fall. The regular team worked against the scrubs today with the exception that C. Coolidge remained at left end in place of Jeff Coolidge, and Bigelow was back at centre. Jeff Coolidge has a weak knee, while Wallace still lacks condition and will be worked lightly so that he will be ready for the Yale game.

King replaced Bradlee in the back field late in the afternoon. Morgan, the tackle, who was doing so well until he broke his hand, was back in the line for the substitutes today, and he doubtless will do some playing against Brown on Saturday. Brickley was on the field, but did not have on his football clothes.

Next Tuesday the Harvard alumni will held a banquet in honor of the Crimson's winning Henley crew.

DURLAND HORSE SHOW.

Harness and Saddle Classes Judged After Music Ride.

A largely attended combination music ride and horse show opened the evening riding season at Durland's Academy on West Sixty-sixth Street last evening, the addition of the show proving an attractive feature, as it concluded with a jumping exhibition over 4 feet 6 inch fences.

Close to a hundred riders competed in the evolutions to music, the class being under the direction of Charles T. Krauss, and were extremely well mounted.

Among those in the saddle during the ride were Mr. and Mrs. John Gerken, Miss L. Ellinger, Mrs. A. Keys, J. Dreyer, Mr. and Mrs. R. Sauce, Dr. E. Beer, Miss Bennett, Mrs. J. Reynolds, Miss S. Peck, Miss Murphy, Miss J. Rutter, Miss J. Furst, Miss E. Trabe, Mrs. J. von Kline, Miss G. E. Reed, A. H. Sherwin, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. A. Klopf, A. Galston, Miss Burns, T. M. Alles, H. A. Wilson, Mrs. N. J. Hess, Miss F. Krauss, Miss L. Krauss, Mr. Diamont, Miss H. Pratel, Mrs. K. A. Cobb, George Crouch, Mrs. J. Morgan, Miss C. Jefferson, and Mr. and Mrs. Leibowitz.

In the horse show which followed Mr. Gerken had no easy task in finding the winner of the class for pairs in harness, for Emil Seelig had three pairs of quality and style about equal in the eight pairs that competed. The blue finally went to Eva and Swave, a showy pair of bays with smart action and perfect carriage that rather overtopped the exhibition of Rita and Sir Lipton, who were placed second.

In the other harness class—horses to runabouts—Flying Jib, a showy, high-stepping bay, had a practical walkover, as he easily outshowed any of the half dozen against him, though some of the spectators fancied the quieter and daintier Little Boy of O. J. Gude, to which was awarded the red ribbon.

In the saddle classes there was a more numerous entry and rather sharper competition, though none of the critics seriously disagreed with Major Charles A. Denton, who acted as judge, in placing Monarch first in the class for the large horses, and awarding the blue to Picadilly Percy in the class for those under 15.2 hands. The awards:

Pairs of Harness Horses—Emil Seelig's Eva and Swave, first; same owner's Rita and Sir Lipton, second; same owner's Polonius of Maplewood and Kathleen F., third; Peter Manning's pair of bay geldings, fourth.

Saddle Horses over 15.2—Ambrose Preece's b. g. Monarch, first; Walter Baker's b. g. Mount Joy, second; Emil Seelig's b. m. Lady Polea, third; O. J. Gude's b. g. Tommy Dodd, fourth.

Runabout Class—Emil Seelig's b. g. Flying Jib, first; O. J. Gude's b. g. Little Boy, second; Reginald Douglas's bay gelding, third; Emil Seelig's ch. m. Skeesicks, fourth.

Saddle Horses under 15.2—Miss Margaret Tompkin's b. g. Piccadilly Percy, won; Ambrose Preece's b. m. Lady Manners, second; J. Hampton's ch. m. Goldleaf, third; Walter Baker's b. g. Counter Balance, fourth.

Music Ride and Polo at Central.

Fifty riders were in the saddle at the second of the Wednesday night music rides at the Central Park Riding Academy, the class being under the direction of O. W. Coleman. A number of new and novel evolutions were tried with satisfaction to participants and spectators. Following the ride there was a pretty game of polo between teams made up of M. Wilder, O. W. Coleman, and J. E. Maher, wearing the red, who outplayed and easily defeated the team comprising John Breen, Cornelius Curry, and William Kiley, Mr. Coleman doing some clever riding in the first half, in which he succeeded in scoring all three goals earned by his team. A potato race furnished a lot of sport, and was won by Victor Dodd, with F. C. Weeks second and G. E. Judd third, among the seven who competed.

Trinity Club Re-elects Byrne.

Stephen A. Byrne was elected President of the Trinity Club for the third time at the annual meeting at the clubhouse, 167 Montague Street, last night. Edward P. Shields was chosen Vice President; William A. Pophler, secretary and treasurer, and A. I. Lemberg, financial secretary. The Rev. H. Melish, honorary President of the club, in his address to the members, stated that the past year was the most prosperous of the club. The annual dinner of the organization will be held on Nov. 23 at the City Club, Brooklyn, at which the principal speaker [illegible] James T. O'Loughlin, Registrar of Kings County. The Athletic Committee reported that Frank Stephenson, the sprinter, is far in the lead for the trophy to be awarded the athlete scoring the greatest number of points the year.

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HORSE SHIPMENTS HELD UP

Dickerman Trotters and Madden Thoroughbreds Quarantined in Ohio.

A good sized shipment of trotting horses by Watson B Dickerman of this city and the stable of thoroughbreds which John E. Madden has been racing in the East, together with a string of eighteen yearlings which he has been trying out at the Saratoga track, have been placed in quarantine at the Carthage Stock Farm just outside the City of Cincinnati, Ohio. The trotters shipped by Mr. Dickerman all came from Mamaroneck, and so far as known neither had been exposed in any way to the dreaded foot-and-mouth disease. But the Commissioner of Agriculture of Kentucky has declared a quarantine against all horses coming through Ohio, and especially against the feed in the cars in which they are shipped, and has refused to permit their entrance into Kentucky, whither both lots were bound.

A general embargo was issued against all horses from Ohio where the foot-and-mouth disease had shown itself, and this shipment, worth roughly $100,000, reached the Kentucky line just in time to be caught.

Shipments which were to have been made from breeding establishments in and about Poughkeepsie have been held up in consequence of dispatches received here bringing news of the unexpected condition of affairs. One car load has been shipped to Lexington by the Southern route in order to avoid the embargo, but re-routing of others consigned to the sales is not possible, as they are too near their destination.

AMATEURS IN THE RING.

Plenty of Hard Blows, but Little Science in Crescent A. C. Bouts.

No promising pugilistic talent was uncovered at the amateur boxing tournament of the Crescent Athletic Club last night at the clubhouse, Brooklyn. The programme was materially curtailed owing to the absence of many of the entrants in the five classes scheduled. The boys showed a willingness to mix matters, but few of them knew much about the art of self-defense. What they lacked in science they made up in earnestness, and while many of the bouts failed to go the regulation three rounds, there was plenty of action.

Some of the actions of the contestants bordered on the ludicrous, and created considerable amusement among the spectators. The summary:

108-Pound Class.—Preliminary Round—Charles Gillman, unattached, defeated Thomas Geary, Morningside A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Max Wetsky, Educational Alliance A. C., defeated William Cicero, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; M. Herbert, West Harlem A. C., defeated Harry McCann, Bronx Church House three rounds, judges' decision; Mike Stomules, Greek-American A. C., defeated Jacob Speigel, Jimmy Blute Association, three rounds, judges' decision.

115-Pound Class.—Preliminary Round—A. J. Orris, East Side House, defeated J. Fleishman, East Side House, two rounds; C. Trojan, East Side House, defeated J. Kasten, unattached, two rounds.

125-Pound Class.—Preliminary Round—Joseph Sheehan, West Harlem A. C., defeated John F. Bohan, unattached, two rounds; Allie Nack, Union Settlement A. C., defeated Michael J. Petro, unattached, two rounds.

135-Pound Class.—Preliminary Round—Jack Tiplitz, Educational Alliance A. C., defeated Lewis Wagner, Brownsfield Field Club, three rounds; referee stopped bout. J. Kaplan, Saxon A. C., defeated Fred Hueber, Pierce A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Bernard Levine, Educational Alliance A. C., defeated T. P. O'Connor, unattached, one round, referee's decision.

108-Pound Class.—Second Round—M. Stanules, Greek-American A. C., defeated D. Rosenberg, East Side House, three rounds, referee stopped bout; Max Metzky, Educational Alliance A. C., defeated John B. Harrison, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; Matty Herbert, West Harlem A. C., defeated Charles Rosenhaus, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

Sophs and Juniors Tie in Polo.

Columbia's sophomores played the juniors to a tie in the interclass water polo tournament yesterday. The final score stood 7 to 7 after two over-time periods had been played. All of the junior's points were made on thrown goals and a foul, while the second-year men scored a touch goal and a thrown goal. Unless the teams are tied at the close of the tourney the game will not be played off. The most important contest will be played Friday between the freshmen and seniors, neither team having been defeated. The winner of this game will win the tourney and the medals offered by L. Mouquin. The line-up:

Juniors.	Position.	Sophomores.
Moeller	Forward	Noble
Meyers	Forward	Cooper
Wensley	Forward	Lorenz
Mandell	Back	Vanderwater
Gibson	Back	Rogers
Levinson	Goal	Hyman

Substitute—Hirshfield for Cooper. Goal—Hirshfield. Thrown goals—Wensley, (2,) Rogers, Meyers. Foul—Levinson. Time of halves—Eight minutes.

Lehigh Defeated at Soccer.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 11.—Lehigh University's soccer team played a good game today, but lost to the champion American Cup Bethlehem team, 6 goals to 1. Millar starred for the winners, making four goals. Bethlehem used its two new players from Canada. Line-up:

Bethlehem.	Position.	Lehigh.
Scalef	Goal	Dinnen
Murray	Right full back	Smith
Tance	Left full back	Sanford
Campbell	Right half back	Hewitt
Clark	Centre half back	Morrison
Phitson	Left half back	Tizard
Fletcher	Outside right	Reynolds
Lewis	Inside right	Schulz
Millar	Centre forward	Henderson
Pepper	Inside left	Magee
Fleming	Outside left	Lehr

Goals—Millar, (4,) Graham, Fleming, Henderson. Referee—H. J. Carpenter. Linesmen—Smith and Magee. Time of halves—Thirty minutes.

Schloss Wins Pocket Billiards.

B. McFarland failed in his attempt to concede 5 points to L. Schloss in the amateur handicap pocket billiards tournament last night at Doyle's Academy, and was defeated 75 to 65 in eleven frames. Schloss was playing for 70 points, while McFarland played at the scratch mark, 75 points.

Pye Victor in English Billiards.

Fred Pye scored another victory in the amateur English billiard tournament for the Dewar Challenge Shield at Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy last night, eliminating John O'Brien by a score of 250 to 176. The match went sixty-one innings, and was marked by indifferent playing by both men.

Bronx Kennel Club Show.

The announcement made at the Boston Terrier Club meeting that the Bronx Kennel Club had decided to postpone its show, set for Nov. 18, was unauthorizeed, it appears, and the show will be held as originally intended at The Whip, a hall at 1,922 Webster Avenue. Secretary Fensterer announces that already about a hundred entries have been received for the several classes, with promises of a large number of post entries on the evening of the show. The members of the club decided to hold their show in spite of its conflict of dates with that of the Long Island Kennel Club, as it will be a purely local affair intended for the owners and breeders in the Bronx.

SEEKING LEADER TO SUCCEED SULLIVAN

Important A. A. U. Position Requires Man of Unusual Tact and Ability.

A successor to the late James E. Sullivan as Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union is agitating athletic circles. Several prominent men have been mentioned in connection with the position, and an agitation has been aroused over the proposition to make the position a paid one. For a time there was a sentiment in favor of the latter suggestion, but during the past few weeks the leaders in the athletic world have shown a disposition to oppose the move to make a professional position out of what heretofore was an honorary one.

Mr. Sullivan always was an ardent advocate of amateurism in the strictest sense, and a successor along the same lines would receive the unanimous support of the delegates to the annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria next Monday, but the difficulty in finding a capable man to fill the duties who would be able to devote sufficient time appears to be the stumbling block. The numerous duties of the position are most exacting, and while there are several men qualified to take up the burden of the late Mr. Sullivan they cannot afford to assume the arduous duties owing to their business or professional relations.

Owing to the peculiar relations existing between the Amateur Athletic Union and New York, which has always been considered the home of athletics, it is the general opinion that the position shall be held by a New York man. A prominent A. A. U. official, in discussing the subject last night, said:

The election of a successor to the late James E. Sullivan as Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States will be the most important matter considered by the delegates of that body at their annual meeting to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Nov. 16.

"Jim" Sullivan was the master mind of amateur athletics for a quarter of a century and brought the same to that high state of development which it enjoys today. He was a lover of athletic sports. He was the father of the Public School Athletic League, and was always working for the benefit of the boys to the end that they would obtain better recreation facilities, and mainly through his untiring efforts has the movement for public playgrounds and athletic fields spread over the length and breadth of the land. Foreign nations were at a loss to know why we were supreme in athletic contests until they sent over Commissioners to make a study of our methods. The first man they went to see was Mr. Sullivan, who entertained them and did everything in his power to give them such information as they needed and also gave them letters of introduction to leaders in school and college athletic playground and recreation work, in order that they could make a careful study of our methods and get the benefit of the experience and advice from these men.

Mr. Sullivan in addition to his duties as Secretary-Treasurer was Chairman of the National Championship and Registration Committees and was considered the leading athletic authority in the world. As Chairman of these important committees he had many knotty problems to decide, and it required great diplomacy on his part to settle the questions put to him so that there would be no ill feeling and the relations of all would be harmonious. He also drafted the various articles of alliance with the various governing bodies controlling various branches of sport in America, such as the North American Gymnastic Union, Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletics, National Cycling Association, Military Athletic League, Amateur Fencers' League, Federation of American Motor Cyclists, International Skating Union, American Football Association, Amateur Athletic Union of Canada, and during the last Summer was the leading spirit at the International Conference for the Standardization of Rules for the government of athletics throughout the world.

Mr. Sullivan's successor must be a man who loves athletics the way the "Chief" did and who will work for it at all times and keep it straight and clean. He must be one who has been close to Mr. Sullivan and served under him and who knows the game from "A" to "Z" as well as the rules for conducting the same. He must be a man of sterling character and have that personality which inspires confidence from all.

It will not be a clerical position but a big man's job, for many a time he will be called upon to settle important points the way Mr. Sullivan did. He will be obliged to act in important official capacities at championship meets and elsewhere, will be obliged to attend important conferences in various parts of the country, and possibly in Europe when the war is over.

His first important work will be the whipping into shape of a new book of A. A. U. rules to conform with the ruling of the International Conference, so that the athletic rules of the world will be uniform.

He will be called upon at various times to represent the Amateur Athletic Union at various public meetings and dinners, so that he must be a forceful and inspiring talker.

The Amateur Athletic Union and the world in general have suffered a great loss in the untimely death of "Jim" Sullivan, and his place will be a hard one to fill.

It is sincerely hoped by his many friends that the public will not forget his great work, but subscribe liberally to the fund to erect a memorial to his memory.

Strong efforts are being made to prevail upon President Frederick W. Rubien of the Metropolitan Association to accept the position, and he would be an ideal man for the place. In the event of his refusal to accept the office, it may become necessary for the A. A. U. to make the position a salaried one, as it is not thought that the kind of a man wanted could be secured who could afford to take the office for the honor alone.

Columbia Interscholastic Run.

Twenty-four schools have entered for the interscholastic cross-country run, which will be held under the auspices of Columbia University on Saturday afternoon over the Morningside and Riverside Drive course. This will be the seventh annual run for the Gustavus T. Kirby trophy, which goes to the three-time winner. Schenectady High School has two legs on the trophy and Morris High School of the Bronx one. The race will start on South Field and continue across 116th Street to Morningside Drive, thence north to 122d Street, across to Grant's Tomb, down the Drive to Ninety-sixth Street, and then back to South Field and once around the quarter-mile track, approximately three and one-half miles in all. Columbia will entertain the school boys with a reception and dinner following the run.

Glynn Approves School Athletics.

In accepting an invitation to attend the annual track and field championship meeting of the elementary schools of this city, under the management of the Public Schools Athletic League, which will be held at Madison Square Garden on Dec. 19, Gov. Martin H. Glynn writes to Dr. C. Ward Crampton, secretary of the league, and director of physical training in the public schools, as follows: "I have always maintained that the physical training of our growing boys is fully as important as their mental training, and have watched with great interest the intelligent care which the Department of Education of New York City has devoted to this subject."

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MRS. STOCKTON LEADS WOMEN AT GOLF

Her Score of 88 Wins Qualifying Prize in Lakewood Tournament.

Returning a score of 88, two strokes better than her nearest competitor, Mrs. H. Reeve Stockton of Plainfield won the medal in the qualifying round of the invitation golf tournament for women yesterday over the links of the Country Club of Lakewood. Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Philadelphia was second with 90. It was the first tournament of its kind held hereabouts in several years, and formally closes the competitive season in the North.

There were about forty entries and thirty starters, of whom twenty-four handed in cards, just enough to fill in three flights of eight each for match play beginning today.

Mrs. Barlow had a good opportunity to score lower going out, but the bunkers on the ninth hole forced her to take eight at that place, which put her two strokes behind her partner, who happened to be Mrs. Stockton. Each came in in 41. The feature of Mrs. Stockton's round was the manner in which she putted, for she never needed an extra try for the cup. The scores:

First Eight.—Mrs. H. Reeve Stockton, Plainfield, 88; Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, Merion, 90; Miss Eleanor Chandler, Philadelphia Country, 97; Mrs. C. J. S. Fraser, Baltusrol, 98; Mrs. M. H. Frayne, Dunwoodie, 99; Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl, 99; Mrs. Frederick A. Potts, Lakewood, 106, and Mrs. Percy Ingalls, Essex County, 108.

Second Eight.—Mrs. Leo F. F. Wanner, Essex County, 108; Mrs. F. B. Ryan, Cranford, 111; Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker, Hackensack, 113; Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Essex County, 113; Mrs. H. E. Manvel, Westfield, 117; Mrs. W. I. Seaman, Richmond County, 118; Mrs. F. E. Donohue, Montclair, 18, and Mrs. C. G. Meeks, Arcola, 120.

Third Eight.—Miss Grace Farrelly, Englewood, 121; Mrs. J. Eberhard Faber, Lakewood, 126; Miss Isabel Ferris, Lakewood, 129; Miss T. Lindenmeyr, Richmond County, 130; Miss Sophia Downer, Lakewood, 131; Mrs. C. B. Lawrence, Plainfield, 132; Miss Louise Lynch, Lakewood, 147, and Mrs. Joseph P. Knapp, Lakewood, 191.

Blanks Out for N. Y. A. C. Boxing.

Entry blanks have been printed and are now ready for the monthly amateur boxing tournament, under the auspices of the New York Club, to be held in their gymnasium, on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, Nov. 25 and 28. The classes to be contested for are, 108, 125, 135, and 145 pounds. The prizes will be solid gold watch and fob to the winner, gold filled watch to second, and silver medal to the loser in the semi-final bout of each class. Entry blank can be obtained from M. P. Halpin, Chairman Athletic Committee, New York Athletic Club, Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue, and from the office of the Amateur Athletic Union, 21 Warren Street, New York City.

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ORGANIZING FOR 1916.

It is announced from Washington that the Republican leaders are planning a careful and elaborate organization of the party forces for the Presidential campaign two years hence. That is a natural impulse, though it might be tempered by the obvious reflection that the substantial gains won this year came with almost no organization and with a minimum of effort. It was another demonstration of the inveterate habit of large numbers of Americans to vote against some one or something and not to be guided by any positive purpose. As we have taken occasion to point out, the result was a distinct warning to the Democratic Party, and should lead to a searching examination of its position, its tendencies, its dangers, and its resources. But the Republicans would make a serious mistake if they interpreted it as a vote of confidence in their policies.

These policies are, indeed, in a very vague and confused condition, a fact that rather helped than hindered this year when the party depended chiefly on discontent with the situation which followed two years of Democratic ascendency. Clearly, however, there will have to be a change in that regard if the Republicans hope to oust the Democrats in 1916. What will it be? What positive line of action do the Republicans expect to offer? The only one that can be inferred from the platforms and speeches of the recent campaign is the revision and raising of the tariff duties. That was the only specific issue raised, and it is noteworthy that the two most conspicuous representatives of the old, extreme, "standpat," "bargain counter" protectionism, PENROSE and CANNON, won the most decisive and unexpected victories. Their success and that of others only a little less extreme make it practically inevitable that the high tariff issue will be forced to the front. Judging by the aims of these leaders and by what the Republicans have done always when they have undertaken tariff revision this is the line that the opposition will take.

We do not think that it is a strong line of action. It is our judgment that the Republicans cannot win on it unless the Democrats aid them by their own mistakes. If the Democrats so conduct the affairs of the nation as to make the high tariff issue clear and controlling, we believe that they may count on success. To do this they must check or reverse the movement of distrust and apprehension shown in the late elections. It will largely be a question of administration of the legislation already enacted, and of extreme care in proceeding further. The measures passed for the regulation of corporate business have undoubtedly disturbed public confidence, and confidence can be restored only by caution, prudence, deliberation, and practical regard for real business considerations. To this policy the President is, we believe, strongly inclined. If his party in the two branches of Congress will be guided and restrained by him, the tariff issue, to which the Republicans are still wedded, will be made again the decisive one, to the great advantage of the party, and will be settled, we are confident, to the general advantage of the country.

PANDERING TO RADICALISM.

Mr. BRYAN is sure of Democratic success at the next national election because the party will draw to it all real Progressives. And the New York State Federation of Labor cannot understand the defeat of Mr. GLYNN, since he received the solid Labor vote. The idea that the Progressive and Labor votes cost more than they are worth does not seem to have occurred to these authoritative exponents of defeat. Yet the elections show, if they show anything, that there is in the community an element larger than either or both the Labor and Progressive votes which will vote against them, whoever the candidates and whatever the issues. The Progressive Party will be a running mate to defeat for any party which associates itself with its fads and empty promises. The Labor vote is an unknown quantity, because so many unionists do not mark their ballots as they talk, or, at least, as their leaders talk.

There never has been any clear proof that the Labor leaders can deliver the Labor vote, under a secret ballot system. The Labor question is important, but it is not all of politics, not even to unionists. Both the Progressives and the Laborites think that they are strong when they are extreme. The fact is that their strength decreases in proportion as they raise their bid to those of their way of thinking. The higher they bid the more they repel that moderate middle class which is the bulk of every electorate and the bulwark of our institutions.

Mr. WILSON is wiser than Mr. BRYAN. He offers no bids to the radicals, but says since the election that his programme is complete, that there will be no new disturbing legislation, and that some unfinished legislation will not be strenuously pressed. Mr. GOMPERS also is wiser than his lieutenants. He allows the little men to emphasize the defeat of their candidate, but himself does not advertise the results of the local or the national elections. It is the wiser way.

FORCING WOMEN TO VOTE.

The sentiment in the Southern States' Women Suffrage Conference against a Federal law extending the vote to women does the conference credit. The campaign conducted by Northern leaders in favor of such a measure is understandable; a short cut is more attractive than a long road, and if you don't get what you want it does no harm to ask. But not only is a Federal law unnecessary, but if the suffragists got it they would find it a source of weakness. Naturally they want to put their best foot forward when they get the vote, and they could not do it if in many of the States the women voters were unwilling and racalcitrant. Everywhere they get the vote they are on trial and are closely watched; if they display indifference and lack of intelligence they are sharply criticised, and their influence as voters and factors in politics becomes inconsequential. We assume that they do not merely want the vote, but desire to vindicate their possession of it and be regarded seriously and respectfully when they exercise it.

If they cram the vote down the throats of a large part of the United States which does not want it and is even hostile to it, the showing made on the first election day after this mistake is committed will be a body blow to the influence and standing of women in politics. The enfranchising of the negroes is a different matter altogether and affords no parallel or lesson except in one thing. That is, that the real friends of the negroes wanted to give the vote only to a minority of them at first and gradually to increase the number, and that had this been done the negroes might still have been voting today.

The strongest argument the suffragists have is to point to the States which have granted it and argue that the new voters have exercised their new right with intelligent interest. Are they prepared to throw that argument away? They will be throwing it away if through a Federal amendment they coerce a population indifferent to the ballot into using it. They may reply that they are after the ballot and not after a favorable opinion of the way it is used; but that reply would evince such an indifference both to the welfare of the nation and to their own true interest that the mere advancing of it would give point to the old argument that women are unfit to have the vote. Besides, we do not believe that any suffrage leader is short-sighted enough to hold such a view.

REGULATING REGULATION.

The proposal of a model Public Service Commission bill by the National Civic Federation shows that we have been "regulating" a long time in a very imperfect manner, and with inconveniences which it may be hoped the model bill may remove. For example, discussing this bill in THE SUNDAY TIMES Magazine, Mr. SETH LOW expressed his belief that only one public service corporation had been formed in New York under the rule of regulation. A more complete destruction of competition and discouragement of enterprise could not be desired. In this aspect regulation is only another way of confirming the monopoly of those existing corporations which possess the field, and are not regulated out of it.

Mr. LOW's entry on the other side of the account, to the credit of regulation, is the dual subway system. The dual subway system no doubt is a credit entry, but rather to the credit of the individuals concerned than the system of regulation. If there had been no GEORGE MCANENY the Public Service Commission would hardly have produced the subway, even though Mr. WILLCOX had been its Chairman. But even Mr. LOW perceives that the dual subway and the system of regulation together confirmed the monopoly of the Interborough in its own sphere of the subway, and of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system in its sphere, it may be added.

Mr. LOW further deplores a tendency of the system of regulation to deteriorate from a technical to a political composition of its commissions. He declares that

> since the time of Gov. Hughes every experienced man has been retired from the commission as his term expired, and his position given to an inexperienced man belonging to the same party as the Governor appointing him.

That of course is not the fault of regulation, but of the methods of regulation. Another fault of method as illustrated in New York is the tendency to promise and undertake too much. The attempt to accomplish the impossible in New York cost the city the growth of ten years, and enormously increased the city debt. The capital would have been furnished by private enterprise, if it had not been contended that it was more to the public interest that the city should bond itself than that a private concern should make profits.

These are not arguments against regulation. They only illustrate that regulation should be more in the manner of what the Civic Federation is attempting. As Mr. LOW says, regulation should allow a profit to private capital, and should stimulate rather than prevent private investment. There is a limit to what can be accomplished by taxation, and that limit has been nearly reached in New York for the present.

The city has not grown up to the burden placed upon it by the dual subway, which has not yet had time to take up the burden by its own operation. For the present public construction of further public utilities in New York is impracticable, which is only another way of saying that regulation is more than ever indispensable, and therefore should be improved as far as practicable. But let the new bill be as perfect as it may, will it make its way upon its merits? Will New York adopt it? The federation has made an attempt at a good thing, but the practical results may not be great.

THE DISTRESS OF THE BELGIANS.

The Belgian Legation is well advised in declining to give credence to the report coming by the way of The Hague and London that the German Governor of Brussels has issued a proclamation threatening "to close "all charitable organizations which "now feed the idle populace" unless the people "return immediately and resume their former activities." The threat to take from the mouths of starving Belgians food purchased for the most part with funds contributed by Americans and the unremitting effort to win for Germany the favor and good opinion of the people of the United States could hardly be considered as logical parts of a harmonious German policy. In the horror of its execution such a threat would surpass all the "atrocities" hitherto charged against the Germans and with justified indignation denied by them. It is, of course, out of the question for the Belgians to return to their usual industries and callings in a country occupied by and under the Government of their enemy, where the terribly destructive operations of the war are still going on, and where the lives even of civilians are in constant peril.

But the letter from Ambassador PAGE, which we printed yesterday morning, brings a refutation of this Brussels report. Mr. PAGE says that our Minister, BRAND WHITLOCK, and the Spanish Minister in Brussels "have secured the written promise of "the German military commander "that he will not confiscate food sent "for the relief of the Belgian popula-"tion, and I have a copy of this writ-"ten guarantee." It is safe to say that the various relief committees in this country may continue to send their supplies of food in the confident expectation that they will be used for the relief of the Belgian sufferers.

THE WHITMAN BOOM.

The Western newspapers that are acclaiming Gov.-elect WHITMAN as next Presidential candidate of the Republican Party will do him a favor if they refrain from putting such notions in his head. The less he thinks about the Presidency the more likely he will be to get it; for it is Mr. WHITMAN's weakness that he makes a good impression until he begins to play politics, that when he does he plays it so as to chill his friends and greatly interest his enemies, and that a very slight temptation is enough to induce him to embark on this dangerous game.

The dearth of Republican candidates is, of course, largely responsible for this agitation. Nobody stands out on that side. There has been talk of BORAH and CUMMINS, but it evokes no enthusiasm; the Republican Party has been vegetating along without any Presidential figure. A man carries New York by a great majority, and the vacancy seems filled. If he can do it in 1914 he can do it in 1916—so runs the reasoning.

It is mistaken reasoning. New York frequently elects a State official for other reasons than his personal popularity, and in none of the comment evoked by the 1914 election, whether Democratic or Republican, has there been any intimation that Mr. WHITMAN's personal popularity won this election. Murphyism, religious prejudice, the Sulzer frenzy, and other causes have been assigned. The Democratic Party nominated ALTON B. PARKER because he had carried New York in 1897, and therefore must be popular enough to do it again. The election of 1904 was a pretty severe defeat.

Nor, since the time of GROVER CLEVELAND, has the Governorship of New York been a stepping stone to the Presidency, save in the case of Col. ROOSEVELT. It has been, like the Mayoralty of this city, the graveyard of ambition. The enemies he made as Governor stood in HILL's way; the Governorship discredited ODELL; it was fatal to DIX; it ruined SULZER; it retired FLOWER and HIGGINS from politics; friends of HUGHES and MORTON tried to get them nominated for the Presidency and failed.

If Mr. WHITMAN devotes himself to capturing the Presidency, if he builds up a personal machine over the bodies of ousted Democratic officeholders and organizes a publicity campaign in Albany, he will be playing the political game wrong again, and the mere fact that there is nobody else in sight will not get him the Presidency. It will not avail him to battle with BARNES if he battles only in the interest of the ambitions of WHITMAN. A personal machine is wanted no more than a party machine—not so much. If he forgets about the Presidency and about himself and behaves like CLEVELAND, he may get it.

SINGLE TAX AND DISEASE.

The connection between cattle disease and the single tax is not clear at first thought, but is expounded by the single taxers of New Jersey. It seems that the land which formerly was used for pasturage is now held as building lots. The result is that cattle owners who used to pay $50 an acre now are out of the market at $500 or $1,000 an acre. The result is that the cattle are kept too much in the barns, and that disease results in just the same way that overcrowding produces disease among humans.

It is a little difficult to see what the Equitable Tax League of Essex County thinks it proves by this discovery. The argument that existing methods of taxation make land dear is no less obnoxious than the argument that the single-tax system would make land cheap. The one is an argument to sellers and the other an argument to buyers. Inasmuch as there is a buyer and a seller in every transfer of land the argument does not get very far. A campaign to turn Montclair building lots into pastures would not carry that constituency, whatever the facts about the cattle disease. It would be cheaper and better for Montclair to get its milk somewhere else rather than adopt the single-tax system and then take a chance on the cattle disease. The Essex County League could not guarantee that the single tax would cure the cattle disease or reduce the price of milk.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Problem and Its Solution.

Gently, cautiously, and with the needed qualifications, but still clearly, the statement to the public issued by the Executive Committee of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association expresses an anxiety that unquestionably exists among those who best know the present and imminent needs of the city's poor. What they fear is that the many appeals now making in behalf of various classes of sufferers from the European war will evoke so many and such lavish responses on account of the peculiar poignancy and unfamiliarity of these appeals that our own charities may suffer a serious diminution of their customary support at a time when the demands upon them are sure to be unusually great.

The danger is real, but one can at least hope that the apprehensions of these experts, just because they are so well-founded, have somewhat exaggerated its importance. There is, for instance, more than a chance that much of the money now going abroad for purposes of relief comes from people whose sympathies could not be effectively stirred by anything less moving than are the excitements and horrors of a huge war. What they give to the foreign funds, therefore, is not drawn from, and does not decrease the amount—by no means a fixed and definite one, by the way—hitherto devoted to our local institutions and organizations.

It may be, too, that some of those who now say that they can give no more because they have already given all they can afford to the Belgians or the Red Cross are only using a new excuse for failing to give at all, not exemplifying a diversion of money from its wonted channel.

However that may be, the true remedy for the situation does not lie in repeating and acting on the sorry phrase, "Charity begins at home," but in heeding the wise suggestion of the committee mentioned above. "The heart-rending appeals from abroad," it says, "must not be ignored, but they must be met by special sacrifice on the part of favored America." In other words, our responsibilities and obligations, as human beings, to the victims of Europe's war are not such as to justify us in forgetting our own poor and unfortunate, or even in decreasing the assistance we have formerly felt able to extend to them. What they do demand is the further sacrifice that in all but exceptional cases is possible.

They Missed a Fine Opportunity.

That the man LODY, just shot in the Tower of London, was a spy in the full definition of that word as used in military language, there can be no question. His guilt, as such, was proven and he confessed it. The execution of the death sentence passed upon him was therefore justified under the laws of war as they are understood, proclaimed, and accepted by every nation, the civilized as well as the uncivilized. Not one of them has any right to condemn, or even to criticise, the English for their severity in this case.

But, nowadays, the fact that a thing has been done in strict accord with the recognized laws of war does not, as formerly, put the act committed beyond the reach of—well, of uneasy examination. The impulse in that direction is made the stronger, perhaps, by the calm fortitude with which LODY faced the firing squad.

For the shooting or hanging of spies when caught there are two imaginable excuses—it is necessary and it is deterrent. In the field the first excuse may be valid when facilities are lacking for the safe imprisonment of a man able and eager to carry dangerous information to the enemy. But such facilities were abundant in the case of LODY, whom detection and exposure had made at least as harmless as any other prisoner of war. As for the deterrent effect of these executions, we all know that it is nil. While men can be found by the millions who are willing to face almost certain death in charging intrenchments and fortresses, the vastly smaller risks of even the most perilous forms of espionage will never create any difficulties for those who seek men, or women either, to perform such work.

Neither the necessity nor the utility of killing, not LODY in particular, but any spy in like circumstances, is quite obvious. Moreover, it made a martyr to duty and a hero of a German who otherwise would have remained a man of no importance or distinction, and that, from the English point of view, was not notably judicious. Some of us, therefore, will feel that the British would have been better advised had they violated the savage old rule as to the treatment of spies, and that they missed an opportunity to be magnanimous that would have cost them nothing and yet have added not a little to their comparative glory.

Roadmaking Is Not for Amateurs.

This was an unfortunate time for holding a Road Congress, as public attention, which of late years has been slowly turning to such subjects as those discussed by the experts now gathered in Atlanta, has been distracted by the war, and that of the newspapers has gone with it. Even war itself, however, teaches the needed lesson as to the value of good roads, for upon their existence the successful and convenient conduct of that most regrettable of human activities, like so many better ones, is in large measure dependent.

The speakers at the Atlanta meeting have, of course, been unanimous in declaring that the very worst of roadbuilders are the politicians. The latter, no matter of what party, have an irremediable tendency to misuse money appropriated for roads. Of course they do not always steal it outright, but always they do and will seek in spending it to attain incidental objects—to serve private interests of their own that militate seriously against putting the money to its best uses.

None of the orators at this congress, as yet, at least, has ventured to characterize as it deserves the too familiar gubernatorial device of appointing a day on which "everybody," from the Governor down, shall go out and make or improve roads. Of all absurd proceedings that is about the most absurd, since its only effects are two, both bad—the doing of a little poor work by incompetent workers, and the creation in the minds of those workers of the illusion that they have performed a noble public service.

They would be nearly as well employed if they assembled to play fiddles or other instruments with which they were wholly unfamiliar, instead of employing trained specialists to play tunes for them.

Agility of Mind Saved Her.

One cannot help admiring, whether reluctantly or not, the mingled courage and shrewdness with which Mrs. O. H. P. BELMONT, speaking at the Conference of Southern Women Suffragists, answered a question as to what she thought about giving the vote to negro women.

A very delicate and dangerous question, that, in the circumstances, for even the most thoroughgoing of the Southern suffragists let it alone, and their foes are only too glad to raise it in order that they may be driven into obvious inconsistency.

Mrs. BELMONT boldly grasped the nettle. Instead of running away or whispering "Hush!" she said that the problem was one for the South to solve in its own wisdom and knowledge—which was conciliatory—and that for her part she only insisted that the rights of the negro woman should be the same as those of the negro man—which was adroit.

Somebody might have made trouble for her, or at least embarrassment, by telling her that what the South thinks of the evil of an already overextended suffrage was not to be cured by extending the suffrage still further in the same injudicious direction, but nobody seems to have thought of it, and her answer "went."

A DISCLAIMER.

German-American Company's Side of Loss of Its British Workers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your valuable paper appeared an article to the effect that the German-American Stoneware Works discharged British workmen. This is untrue, and we would, therefore, kindly request you to publish a denial.

This is an American corporation, truly neutral in accordance with the spirit of the message of our President. As to the matter in question, it is true that in one of our plants making sanitary porcelain we were obliged to reduce wages of the higher paid men, to make the same conform with the sales prices obtainable for the articles, but the wages of the common laborers were maintained, notwithstanding the fact that business is dull in this line. I have placed the matter before the men, asking their coöperation, which is most desirable, especially in these trying times. The men in question decided that their interest, no doubt, was better served by leaving our employ, and as much as we regret this, we, of course, cannot influence them to act against their own interest—if they are convinced that it is to their interest rather to be idle than to coöperate with us, and this is my first knowledge through your paper that these men were British subjects. Whether this is true I do not know.

To disprove the insinuation contained in your article, I might state that the business of this company is managed by gentlemen of various nationalities. For instance, I myself am a born German; our Assistant Secretary and Chief Engineer is an Englishman, and one of our sales managers is an American of old English stock, and another is an American of Scotch and Irish descent. The superintendents of our works are American, English, and German, having obtained their positions through merit, and not through the fact that they are members of one or the other nationality, and we pride ourselves to be a broad-minded, intelligent corporation, of true American spirit.

By giving this matter the publicity it deserves you will confer a favor upon

GERMAN-AMERICAN STONEWARE WORKS, LEWIS ALBRECHT,
Vice President and General Manager.
New York, Nov. 10, 1914.

Culture for the Smaller Nations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is German culture? In reading the panegyrics pronounced upon it by German soldiers and savants, who proclaim their intention of forcing it down the throats of other nations with the sword, I am reminded of nothing so much as of Mrs. Squeers administering brimstone and treacle to the hapless victims of Dotheboys School. I gather from Bernhardi and the rest of his tribe that German culture is something of which the Germans highly approve. If the Germans win will the world be converted into a gigantic Dotheboys School in which doses of brimstone and treacle will be administered daily to the smaller nations? German culture, like Mrs. Squeers's remedy, may be safely warranted to spoil the appetites of its victims for freedom and to "reduce their high spirits."

SMIKE.
New York, Nov. 9, 1914.

WHAT AMERICA MAY DO.

Lord Channing Asks for a Pronouncement Upon Violations of the Hague International Compact and Unlawful Policy of Terrorism.

By LORD CHANNING OF WELLINGBOROUGH.

Lord Channing, who makes the following suggestion to American statesmen, was born in the United States of the well-known Channings of Boston. His father was the Rev. W. H. Channing, Chaplain of the House of Representatives during the civil war and a close friend of President Lincoln. Lord Channing has been for twenty-five years a member of the British Parliament, and for the last three years a member of the House of Lords, having been created first Baron of Wellingborough in 1912. He is President of the British National Peace Congress.

40, Eaton Place, London, S. W.,
Oct. 29, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a member of the British Legislature for a generation, and a life-long Liberal, and having also the closest ties of blood with America, and a proud reverence for her ideals, I would wish, with the utmost respect, to offer some comments on one specific aspect of present affairs, as they affect America, which does not seem to have been marked off with the distinctness its importance calls for.

This is the greatest crisis in the history of the world, and attention concentrates itself on the attitude of the greatest neutral State.

It is unthinkable that America can divest herself of responsibility for the final outcome. This seems as clearly recognized in America as in Europe.

To us in England this war is a life or death struggle between two principles—Pan-Germanism on the one side, with its avowed purpose to impose its hegemony, and its rigid system of ideas and organization, on the rest of the world, not by consent, but by irresistible military force; on the other side the claim of the other nations, large and small, to maintain inviolate their freedom and individuality, and to think and work out for themselves their own political and economic future in their own way.

The one principle would seem the flat contradiction of all that America stands for, the other principle would seem to be precisely the essential idea of free self-government and democratic evolution, in which are rooted the very life and being of America.

For this reason there is instinctive and profound sympathy on the part of the great majority of native Americans with the cause of England and her allies.

This sympathy is not merely the tie of blood or the unity of ideals. Reason has convinced Americans that the supreme principles and highest interests of America will be best safeguarded if the Allies win.

They dread instinctively what might happen if Pan-Germanism absorbed the smaller-nationalities, crushed the great free countries like France and England, and dominated the whole world with the "mailed fist," not only Europe and the Far East, but South America and the Pacific. Perhaps the hint of Count Bernstorff that Canada may be treated like Belgium, and the Monroe doctrine, like other "scraps of paper," may also have thrown some light for Americans on a "Germanized" future! And a cast-iron system of commercial and industrial monopoly dictated by German needs cannot attract.

America Can't Stand Apart.

That is one side that American statesmen have to consider. There is, of course, another.

The United States visibly form the greatest force the world has yet seen to bring together, to unite, to assimilate, in the development of their vast territories, measureless resources, and complicated industries, all that is best from all the other great nations, welding slowly but surely, through free institutions, these new elements into instruments for the fuller realization of the generous and noble ideals for which America stands. Perhaps an eighteenth or even fifteenth part of the population is of German origin, a percentage not far from equal to that contributed by the United Kingdom and Canada.

There is thus not only the broad question of avoiding war with Germany, whose people have so large a share in the life of America, a war doubly unwelcome at all times because of the innumerable links of science, invention, professional training, of commerce, and of personal friendship; but there is also the local question of peace and goodwill in the daily work of America as between huge sections of her population. These visible facts not unnaturally give great weight to the argument for neutrality. No wise man on this side of the Atlantic will try to ignore them, or take exception to the dignity and correctness with which the American Executive has dealt with the grave problem before it.

Neutrality has, of course, its limits and conditions, logical and moral. Those limits and conditions, the possibility of their infringement in such a way as to make some change of policy imperative, are matters solely for the United States.

The point the present writer wishes to press is on a different plane, and is precisely this:

America does not and can not stand wholly apart from supreme European decisions.

America is as responsible as Europe for the great extensions, definitions, the strengthening and modification of international law. America stands forth as the apostle of arbitration, to widen the area within which disputed points may be determined amicably. America stands also as the chief signatory of the great world conventions which have settled new rules for the conduct of war, to mitigate its horrors, especially for non-combatants.

America has taken a noble part in framing machinery for securing peace and justice, and in moving forward the landmarks of civilization as against savagery, and of human mercy as against cruel terrorism.

Can America safely or wisely divest herself of the duty thus placed upon her, logically and morally, by her participation in this, the noblest work of our age?

And is it wise or is it safe to indefinitely postpone the discharge of this duty?

By the events of the past three months the whole of this new charter of humanity has been challenged and is at stake.

Is it not sound policy as well as an imperative duty to take some step here and now to "stop the rot," and to make good here and now as much as we can of what we have won and wish to keep?

Belgium's Wrongs.

Admittedly a "guiltless and unoffending nation,"* whose neutrality and independence had been solemnly guaranteed by treaty, to which the powers concerned in the war were parties, has had her treaty rights violated by one of these powers on the cynical plea that there is no right or wrong as against national interest, that necessity obeys no law, and treaties are "scraps of paper." That is not matter for inquiry or judicial decision at some later date. It has been frankly avowed by the German Government from the outset of this war.

Again, this admitted wrong is not the sudden and unavoidable outcome of events unforseen and uncontrollable. It has been deliberately planned years ahead, with elaborate preparation of railway and other facilities, and with every invention and contrivance, to rush in irresistible forces; to subvert and destroy the independent State that Germany was herself pledged to defend.

Thirdly, this policy of absolute annihilation of Belgium, of its right to live its own life, its right even to preserve those monuments of its noble and beautiful history which had become treasured heirlooms of the whole world, has been carried out with a ruthless barbarity to the people, and especially the non-combatants, for which it is hard to find a parallel in the worst incidents of the Thirty Years War or of the devastation of the Palatinate. To bring the actual guilt home to those who actually did or ordered these deeds to be done in individual cases is one thing. The broad fact that these barbarous deeds were done stands manifest and insistent, and demands such instant action as can be taken by a great and responsible people.

And, lastly, there is the undisguised adoption of the policy of terrorizing non-combatants to submission by such acts as forcing women and children to walk before the advancing enemy, the wholesale burning of houses, shooting of hostages and other non-combatants, and the dropping of bombs from aeroplanes, not on forts or troops, but on places where women and children can be killed or injured.

And all this tragic sweeping away of such good things as had been won with world-wide consent, at the instance of the Czar in initiating The Hague policy, has gone on, so far as it could go on, with equal horror, throughout Northern France. Rheims and Senlis have suffered the fate of Louvain and Termonde and Malines, and Paris has had her quota of women and children wantonly slain by bombs, exactly like Antwerp.

The Threat to England.

And America knows, as we here in England know, from the open menace of the German press, writing of England, as the *one supreme enemy*, that it is the full intention of Germans, if they can, to carry through England, too, even more ruthlessly, the same policy.

We are fighting here, and are confident that we shall fight with success, not only to protect our English homes and to guard the historic buildings of this land, but to make an end of this Prussian terrorism of the world; to secure no national aggrandisement, but to secure a permanent and solid peace, based on guaranteed liberties, and a rational settlement of the question of armaments.

These questions touch us all the more because many of us have been the most persistent friends of international peace, and have specially labored to promote happy and friendly relations with the German people. The present writer, who was honored by election as President of this year's National Peace Congress, has been associated with the work of men like Lord Brassey, Sir John Lubbock (later Lord Avebury,) as a member of the Anglo-German Friendship League, and has repeatedly in Parliament argued against any hostile or provocative attitude toward Germany. This war is our answer and our reward!

So far as can be judged from authoritative words of President Wilson and ex-President Roosevelt, America does and will claim a right to share in the final settlement of the terms of a permanent and stable peace.

If that claim is sound, if the efforts of America to create better machinery for securing peace and for generously and humanely vindicating the liberties and happiness of nations and of the individuals who make them up do entitle America to a voice, and a potent voice, in the work of mending and remaking the world after this terrific catastrophe, then I would submit with all respect that it is really idle to wait till all the recognized principles of what has been held to be right or wrong as between nations, and what has been held to be right or wrong in the methods of conducting war, have gone overboard, without one word of protest; we must save the world first, if we are to have a real chance of remaking it on lines which are worth having.

A Pronouncement Needed.

Nothing but good could come from immediate action by the American Executive to assert as they, best of all nations, could assert, now and at once in terms uncompromising, unanswerable, that the ground taken up by international consent in the past generation must be held now and hereafter, and accepted as an essential basis of the final settlement.

Such a pronouncement now by America would make a landmark in history—would render a measureless service to the whole world in emancipation from the persistent degradation of the twin doctrines that might makes right, and that necessity knows no law, and would bring to America herself imperishable honor and glory in the fearless assertion and eternal consecration of her own noblest ideals.

I would submit further that such a national declaration by America involves no violation of neutrality, and is in no sense inconsistent with the spirit of official utterances already made.

To take the latter first—we have had notable utterances from the President and from the ex-President.

President Wilson seems to have given a sympathetic hearing to the mission which laid the case of Belgium before him, both as to the violation of Belgium's neutrality and as to the cruel treatment of the non-combatant population and the wanton destruction of towns and villages and of precious historical monuments. He is understood to have promised an investigation, and it is gathered from The Independence Belge this week that this investigation has been, and is being, carried out by American military attachés in Belgium, and also at the London Embassy of the United States.

Again, President Wilson's recent letter to the Kaiser, while confirming neutrality in precise terms, went on to intimate that there must be a "day of settlement" and that "where injustices have found a place results are sure to follow, and all those who have been found at fault will have to answer for them." If the "general settlement" does not sufficiently determine this, there is the ultimate sanction of "the opinion of mankind" which will "in such cases interfere." He would apparently reserve judgment until the end of the war, but in no way disclaims or surrenders American responsibility.

Mr. Roosevelt's Plan.

Mr. Roosevelt is not tied by official responsibility, and can speak with less restraint and more freedom. In The Outlook he has substantially accepted and indorsed all that is material in the Belgian case.

America should help in securing a peace which will not mean the "crushing the liberty and life of just and inoffending peoples or consecrate the rule of militarism," but which "will, by international agreement, minimize the chances of the recurrence of such world-wide disaster," and "will, in the interests of civilization, create conditions which will make such action" as the violation of Belgian treaty rights "impossible in the future."

Like President Wilson, he seems to think that the time for judicial pronouncement on acts presumably guilty and wrongful will come at the conclusion of the war. At the same time he surrenders no part of America's responsibility, but reaffirms it with all the force of his trenchant style.

But elsewhere and later he has insisted on the "helplessness"—the "humiliating impotence created by the fact that our neutrality can only be preserved by failure to help to right what is wrong."

And he has gone on to adumbrate his practical remedy—"a world league" with "an amplified Hague Court," made strong by joint agreement of the powers, to secure "peace and righteousness," and to vindicate the just decisions of such a court by "a union of forces to enforce the decree." He adds that this might help to obtain a "limitation of armaments that would be real and effective."

That so happy a plan may be capable of realization would be the hope of all wise men.

But where I take exception with Col. Roosevelt is as to America's present "impotence"—that nothing effectual can be done by America without breaking her own neutrality.

That view I wholly traverse. It might conceivably be felt by America, under certain grave eventualities, that neutrality must be broken.

But it is clear that the articles of The Hague Convention of 1907 amply provide for the type of action here and now by the United States which I have ventured to lay before American statesmen in this paper. And, in my opinion, it is conceivable that more good might be achieved by America taking that action, while maintaining her neutrality.

It goes without saying, it really needs no demonstration, that nearly every international agreement embodied in The Hague Convention has been broken, wholly or in part, in the letter and in the spirit, in the proceedings of this unhappy year.

The violation of the territory of a neutral State by the transit of belligerent troops and other acts of war is forbidden (Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, &c.) It is the duty of the neutral State not to tolerate, (Article 5,) but to resist such acts, and her forcible resistance is not to be regarded as an act of war (Article 10.)

Interference with Neutrals.

That, of course, covers the case of Belgium completely, and establishes absolutely that there is, and need be, no breach of neutrality in resistance thus legally sanctioned to illegal interference with neutral rights.

It is hardly necessary to recapitulate the articles that have been torn up. To refer to the most striking, there is the repeated bombardment of undefended towns, pillage incessant throughout Belgium and Northern France, (Articles 28 and 47;) the levying of illegal contributions, (Articles 49 and 52;) the seizure of cash and securities belonging to private persons, banks, and local authorities, (Articles 52 and 56;) collective penalties for individual acts for which the community as a whole are not responsible, (Article 50.) Articles 50 and 45 should have made impossible the punitive destruction of Visé, Aerschot, Dinant, and Louvain, and numberless villages; Article 56 should have preserved from destruction institutions and buildings dedicated to religion, education, charity, hospitals, &c. All these wrongful acts, committed everywhere, have been prohibited by these articles.

The gradual introduction of the policy of terrorism has been ably traced by perhaps the highest French authority on international law, Prof. Edouard Clunet, formerly President of the Institute of International Law, in a recent address.

"Bombardment par intimidation" was adopted by the Germans in 1870, and used at Strassburg, Paris, Péronne, &c., shells being directed and conflagrations spread in the inhabited parts of towns apart from the fortifications. Germany herself assented to serious mitigations of this practice at the Conference of Brussels in 1874, and at The Hague in 1907.

The worst evolution of the policy of terrorism has been in the throwing from aeroplanes of bombs, explosives or incendiary. M. Clunet lays down that, by the most recent decision of the Institute, bomb throwing from aeroplanes must follow the rules of bombardment by artillery. This would prohibit such bombs without formal notice. But in Antwerp bombs were dropped without notice over the Royal Palace to the peril of the Queen and her young children, and the number of peaceable inhabitants killed or injured was 38, three children being mutilated in their beds. In Paris, besides the bombs dropped on Notre Dame, bombs were deliberately dropped in the public streets, and a number of peaceable victims killed or wounded. The dropping of bombs as an act of war on fortresses, ammunition depôts, Zeppelin sheds, &c., is, of course legal. But the bomb dropping adopted in Belgium and France, and threatened in England, if the opportunity arises, is undisguised terrorism, and not war.

It is important to note also that at Brussels, in 1874, Antwerp addressed a petition to the Conference praying that any bombardment should be limited to fortifications only. The Commission of the Conference, which included three well known German Generals and two professors, recognized the justice of this plea, and recommended Generals to conform to it.

America's Opportunity.

But the one point that should appeal most strongly to the patriotism as well as the idealism of America is the fact that the instructions of 1863 for armies in campaign, drawn up by the United States Government in the height of the civil war, first codified the laws for the conduct of war, and have been the source and starting point of all these later international agreements.

And it should be remembered that both Germany and America signed the Fourth Convention of The Hague with its annexed regulations as to sieges and bombardments (Articles 22 to 28) and the further provision which may even yet be applied punitively to the proceedings of the present war. "The belligerent who shall have violated the provisions of the said regulation shall be held liable for an indemnity."

And if it be thought that America can render no help in such a position as the present without violating her neutrality, the answer is that by Article 3 of Convention 1 of The Hague, 1907, neutral powers have the right to offer their suggestions (bons offices) or their mediation, even during the course of hostilities. And further: "The exercise of this right must never be considered by one or the other of the parties to the conflict as an unfriendly act."

With all submission, I earnestly urge on the leaders of American thought to support this attempted interpretation of the supreme duty and the noble opportunity the present position places before their country.

One more word. I referred to the possible benefit of neutrality being maintained while this protest against wrong and appeal for right is at the same time advanced.

Is it not more than probable that there is an immense section of moderate, though patriotic, opinion in the great German people which at heart deprecates the extreme doctrines of conquest and world supremacy in pursuit of which the great, the wonderful achievements of the German race in science, in industry, in the extension of commerce, are being rashly risked?

CHANNING OF WELLINGBOROUGH.

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*Theodore Roosevelt.

OPERA BOXHOLDERS AT METROPOLITAN

Season Opening Monday Night Promises to be Brilliant Regardless of War.

NEWCOMERS IN PARTERRE

Mrs. John Jacob Astor to Share W. Seward Webb Box — Mrs. W. Watts Sherman an Attendant.

Society will be interested in the authoritative list of boxholders at the Metropolitan Opera House for the season of 1914-1915, which was issued yesterday. The season begins next Monday night. There are several interesting newcomers among the occupants of the parterre and mourning has effected a few changes. The season socially promises to be even more brilliant this year than last, regardless of the European war.

The occupancy of the boxes as usual has been much cut up and divided into leases and sub-leases.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor, widow of Col. Astor, will share the W. Seward Webb box, No. 22, this season on odd Mondays. This box is between Box 20, owned by Ogden Mills and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, and Box 24, owned by Robert W. Goelet, who is sharing it this year with Henry M. Tilford, Mrs. F. F. Thompson, Egerton Winthrop, and Mrs. Henry B. Hyde. E. H. Gary is to have Box 22 for the opening night.

Mrs. W. Watts Sherman is also to make her appearance at the opera after a period of mourning, and will be in Box 5 on even Mondays, and she also has Box 7, owned by Vincent Astor, for odd matinees. Mr. Astor and his bride will be regular attendants at the opera this season, having recently leased a house on Park Avenue.

Mrs. Harold Brown is a newcomer in Box 5, sharing it alternately with George Peabody Wetmore. Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has it for the opening night. Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram has it for odd Fridays, Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee for even Fridays, Gen. Howard Carroll for odd Wednesdays, J. B. Cobb has it for even Wednesdays, and Mrs. Clarence M. Hyde will occupy it at odd matinees.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman in Box 9.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman and Mrs. Willard D. Straight are to share Box 9 alternately, and Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont has it for Wednesdays. Mr. and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard have retained Box 25 for Thursdays. Mrs. Vanderbilt will share her place in the golden horseshoe this season, Box 31, with Charles E. Sampson and John M. Bowers.

Mrs. James Henry Smith is a newcomer in the boxes with even numbers, having Box 18 for even Mondays, owned by Charles B. Alexander. Miss Helen O. Brice, Mrs. Fritz Achelis, and Mrs. Burke Roche are among the other occupants.

Mrs. Charles H. Senff is another newcomer, having Box 26, owned by William Ross Proctor, for matinee. Clarence H. Mackay has Box 28, owned by W. Bayard Cutting for Mondays. Mrs. Pembroke Jones has Box 32 for the opening night, and Percy R. Pyne is a newcomer in the sub-division of this box, sharing even matinées with George B. Post.

Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, after an extended absence abroad, will be seen in Box 2, which Mr. Lydig has retained for even Mondays. Edmund L. Baylies also retains Box 53 in the grand tier for Mondays.

The occupancy of Box 34, owned by the late James B. Haggin, has been effected by mourning. M. Taylor Pyne has the box for Mondays, ex-Senator William A. Clark, Wednesdays; Charles M. MacNeill Thursdays; John D. Ryan Fridays and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, who is a newcomer, has it for even matinées.

In the Parterre.

The following gives the names of the boxholders in the parterre:

1—Mrs. Ogden Goelet.

3—M. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, alternately; E. Reeve-Merritt, Wednesdays.

5—George Peabody Wetmore, Mrs. Harold Brown, alternately; Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt Jr., opening night; George Peabody Wetmore odd Mondays, even matinees; Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, even Mondays; Gen. Howard Carroll, odd Wednesdays; J. B. Cobb, even Wednesdays; J. Sergeant Cram, odd Fridays; F. S. Witherbee, even Fridays; Mrs. Clarence M. Hyde odd matinees.

7—Vincent Astor, Mrs. W. Watts Sherman odd matinees.

9—Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, alternately; Mrs. D. S. Lamont, Wednesdays.

11—Arthur Curtiss James, Archer M. Huntington, Mrs. H. F. Shoemaker, even Wednesdays; Joseph Eastman, odd Thursdays; Charles M. Chapin even Fridays.

13—Mrs. Lloyd S. Brice, H. A. C. Taylor, E. S. Harkness even Wednesdays.

15—Miss Iselin, C. O'D. Iselin, odd Mondays; E. H. Gary, even Mondays; Herbert L. Pratt, Wednesdays; Stuart Duncan, Fridays.

17—William D. Sloane, Mrs. H. McK. Twombly alternately.

19—Henry Clay Frick.

21—H. P. Davison, Charles Steele, Mr. Davison, William H. Porter, odd Mondays, odd Wednesdays; Charles Steele, even Mondays, even matinees; Albert H. Wiggin odd Thursdays; Thomas W. Lamont even Thursdays; Mrs. C. H. Coster Fridays.

23—Elbridge T. Gerry, Mondays, matinees; Mrs. Louis T. Hoyt, Wednesdays; J. Stuart Blackton Thursdays; Edward J. Berwind, Fridays.

25—Mrs. G. G. Haven, John E. Parsons, Finley J. Shepard, Thursdays.

27—Mrs. Bowdoin, R. Fulton Cutting, Clarence M. Bowen, even Mondays.

29—Mrs. Richard Gambrill odd Mondays, even Fridays; Mrs. J. Stewart Barney even Mondays odd Fridays; Mrs. George D. Pratt Wednesdays; A. Murray Young, odd matinees; Mrs. E. S. Ludlow, even matinees.

31—Mrs. Vanderbilt, Charles E. Sampson, odd Fridays; John M. Bowers even Fridays.

33—Henry R. Hoyt, Miss Rosina S. Hoyt, E. Francis Hyde, Wednesdays; Edwin Gould, Fridays.

35—J. P. Morgan.

2—A. D. Juilliard, Philip M. Lydig, even Mondays; Miss Leary, Wednesdays; Mrs. Frederick Pearson Fridays.

4—August Belmont, William Evarts Benjamin, even Mondays; Daniel Guggenheim, S. R. Guggenheim, Wednesdays.

6—W. K. Vanderbilt.

8—R. H. Borden, C. N. Bliss, Jr., Miss L. P. Bliss, Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Mondays.

10—George F. Baker, H. C. Fahnestock, N. T. Brady, Mondays.

12—Henry Clews, George J. Gould, alternately.

14—George Henry Warren, William Starr Miller, even Mondays, odd Thursdays; Mrs. William Lowe Rice, odd Fridays; Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, even Fridays; Bradish Johnson, even matinees.

16—Walter P. Bliss, James Speyer, Mrs. Newbold Morris, even Mondays.

18—Charles B. Alexander, Miss Helen O. Brice, Mrs. James Henry Smith, even Mondays; Mrs. F. Achelis, odd Wednesdays; Mrs. Frances Roche odd Thursdays.

20—Ogden Mills, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.

22—W. Seward Webb, E. H. Gary, opening night; Mrs. John Jacob Astor; odd Mondays; George L. Rives, Fridays.

24—R. W. Goelet, H. M. Tilford, Wednesdays; Mrs. F. F. Thompson, odd Fridays; Egerton Winthrop, even Fridays; Mrs. Henry B. Hyde, odd matinees.

26—William Ross Proctor, Mrs. George Grant Mason, odd Fridays; Lewis Cass Ledyard even Fridays; Mrs. Charles H. Senff, matinees.

28—Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Clarence H. Mackay, Mondays; J. H. Schiff, Wednesdays.

30—Harry Payne Whitney, Payne Whitney.

32—Luther Kountze, Mrs. Pembroke Jones opening night, even Mondays; Charles W. Sherrill odd Fridays; Dr. Charles Remsen part odd matinees; Percy R. Pyne, George B. Post, even matinees.

34—M. Taylor Pyne, Mondays; William A. Clark, Wednesdays; Charles M. MacNeill Thursdays; John D. Ryan Fridays; Mrs. Hamilton Fish even matinees.

Grand Tier Boxholders.

37—Albert Edward Smith, Mondays.

39—B. S. Work, even Mondays; Myron W. Robinson, W. J. Wright, Theodore Boettger, odd Mondays.

41—Miss Julia Chester Wells, Mondays.

43—Mrs. E. L. Breese Norrie, Mondays.

45—George B. Hurd, Fairfax S. Landstreet, Mondays.

47—George McNier, George J. Jackson, Mondays.

49—James B. Dickson, Mondays; Frederick H. Humphreys, Wednesdays; C. D. Tows Saturday matinees.

51—W. Dixon Ellis odd Mondays; Mrs. Jefferson Coddington, even Mondays; Dr. Willy Meyer Wednesdays; F. A. Coffin, Saturday matinees.

53—Edmund L. Baylies, Mondays; Nicholas M. Pond, Fridays; Dr. L. R. Morris, even Saturday matinees.

36—Noble McConnell, Mondays.

38—C. W. Chapin, Mondays.

40—Robert C. Clowry, Mondays.

42—Julian H. Mayer, Charles V. Paterno, Mondays.

44—Mrs. J. M. Ceballos, Mondays; Hubert T. Parsons, odd Wednesdays; C. C. Griswold, even Wednesdays.

46—Mrs. Doelger, Mondays.

48—Giulio Gatti-Casazza, Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturday matinees.

50—B. S. Work, odd Mondays; F. W. Woolworth, even Mondays; Mrs. Lauterbach, J. Hornblower de Witt, Fridays.

52—Isaac D. Fletcher, Mondays.

54—Frank S. Jones, Mondays; Mrs. Frank M. Lupton, Wednesdays; George M. Landers, Fridays.

Stall Boxholders.

B—A. B. Meyer, Mondays; Miss Mary Campbell, Wednesdays.

C—Frank Scott Gerrish, Mondays; Mrs. Elmer Jerome Post, Dr. W. W. Gilfillan, odd Wednesdays; Manton B. Metcalf, even Wednesdays.

D—Mrs. Victor M. Tyler, Saturday matinees; Mrs. William H. Elsinger, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Angelo, Jr., Mondays.

E—C. H. Ditson, Mondays; John C. Breckinridge, Saturday matinees.

F—Mrs. von Juch Wellman, Mrs. John R. Morron, Mondays; Frank R. Ford, Wednesdays; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McClement, Thursdays; R. Shainwald, Fridays; Mrs. Edwin A. Fisher, Saturday matinees.

G—E. S. Ullman and L. C. Williams, Mondays; Miss Marion Gillender Lane and Miss Edith Van Zandt Lane, Saturday matinees.

H—Jonathan Bulkley, Mondays; Kenneth Van Riper, Wednesdays; Mrs. Robert Benson Davis, Saturday matinees.

J—Mrs. George C. Clausen, Mondays; J. Burling Lawrence, Fridays.

V—John W. Herbert, Mondays; Albert Plaut, Wednesdays; Mrs. Ansel Oppenheim, Fridays; J. Van Vleck, Jr., Saturday matinees.

W—Jacob Langeloth, Mondays; Mrs. Albert Barnes Boardman, odd Wednesdays; Vincent S. Mulford and J. M. Greenfield, even Wednesdays.

The stall boxholders also include many newcomers.

If You Wish to examine a book before deciding about buying it, 'phone us (7611 Bryant) and we will send it to you on approval.

Putnams 2 West 45th St. Just West of 5th Ave.

MISS CALHOUN'S WEDDING.

Plans for Her Marriage to Baron de Nagell in St. Thomas's Dec. 8.

The wedding of Miss Julia J. Calhoun, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Calhoun of 667 Madison Avenue, and the Baron Egbert de Nagell, son of the Baron and Baroness William de Nagell of Holland, will take place at 4 o'clock on Tuesday, Dec. 8, in St. Thomas's Church, and the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires is to officiate. There is a bit of sentiment associated with the date, which is the forty-fourth anniversary of the marriage of the Baron de Nagell's parents. The Baron will wear the uniform of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, and Henry Hughes, a son of Admiral Hughes and a member of the Century Opera Company, will sing during the ceremony.

Miss Calhoun will have two matrons of honor, Mrs. Newell W. Tilton, (Miss Mildred Bigelow,) and Mrs. Eugene E. du Pont of Wilmington, Del. A nephew of the bride, John C. Calhoun, 3d, will be the page. The ushers are to be John C. Calhoun, Jr., James E. Calhoun, and D. Adams Calhoun, brothers of the bride; Count de Rechteren Limburg, Leavitt J. Hunt, and Eugene E. du Pont. Jonkeer W. H. de Beaufort, Secretary of the Netherlands Legation at Washington, will be the Baron's best man.

MOORE-WIGGINS WEDDING.

Daughter of Mrs. James Wiggins the Bride of Lewis B. Moore.

The wedding of Miss Lorraine Wiggins, daughter of Mrs. James Wiggins, to Lewis Bassett Moore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison S. Moore of Flushing, L. I., took place at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, 321 West Seventy-sixth Street. The Rev. Dr. Henry Evertson Cobb performed the ceremony in the presence of the relatives and a few intimate friends. A reception followed.

The bride, whose brother, J. Clifford Wiggins, gave her in marriage, wore a gown of white faille silk trimmed with rose point lace. Her point lace veil, worn by her mother at her wedding, was held in place with sprays of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Alma Bennet acted as maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Miss Mollie Kilner and Miss Marjorie Arlsenburgh, a cousin of the bride. An aisle was formed by ribbons held by Miss Pauline Moore, Mrs. Ralph Runyon, Mrs. H. F. Funke, Miss Mary Brinckerhoff, and Miss Vivien Maxwell.

Elmer Williams Moore was his brother's best man. The ushers included Clinton B. Smith and J. Chester Johnson.

MISS GRACE CABLE A BRIDE.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cable Married to L. J. Harding.

The marriage of Lawrence Jenckes Harding, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brauch Harding of Chestnut Hill, Mass., and Miss Grace Laurie Cable, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cable, took place at 8:30 last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Cable, 30 West Eighty-ninth Street, which was decorated with Autumn leaves and white and pink chrysanthemums. The Rev. Arthur H. Judge performed the ceremony.

The bride's sister, Miss Grace Cable, was her only attendant. She was gowned in palest pink and satin trimmed with lace. She carried pink roses. There were no ushers. Louis B. Harding, Jr., was his brother's best man. None except relatives were invited to the ceremony, and there was no reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Harding will make their home at Brookline, Mass., after their honeymoon trip.

MISS AUGUSTA BOYD WEDS.

The Bride of Harold L. Flint—Her Sister Maid of Honor.

The wedding of Harold Lusk Flint, a son of Mrs. Frederick W. Flint of Larchmont Manor, N. Y., and Miss Augusta Leontine Boyd, a daughter of William A. Boyd, was solemnized at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the town house of Mr. Boyd, 24 East Seventy-eighth Street. The Rev. Dr. Richard Cobden, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church at Larchmont Manor, officiated.

Miss Rohe Weds Leopold Sommer.

Miss Gertrude Rohe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rohe of 17 West Eighty-seventh Street, was married to Leopold Sommer at 8 o'clock last evening in the Church of the Advent, Broadway and Ninety-third Street. The Rev. William M. Horn, minister of the church, officiated.

Miss Elsa Dohse was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Vivienne Kranich, Loretta Kuser, Olga Moore, and Francis Paine.

Mr. Sommer had as best man his brother, Charles W. Sommer. The ushers were John Dohse, John Sommer, William Flammer, and Charles Rohe, Jr. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the Hotel Savoy.

WHITE—SAPINSKY.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel White of Brookline, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Frances White, to Lee Welvin Sapinsky of New Albany, Ind. Mr. Sapinsky was graduated from Harvard, class of 1912. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Goldlust-Morgan Engagement.

The engagement is announced of Matthew R. Morgan, a painter and a son of the late Matt Morgan, cartoonist, to Miss Lillian Goldlust, a cousin of Mr. Morgan's first wife, the latter having died more than a year ago. Miss Goldlust is a pianist and spends most of her time at Nutley, N. J., but when in New York she lives with her brother, Dr. James Goldlust at 153 East Ninetieth Street. The marriage will take place in New York early next week.

CHARITIES.

HELP THE WAR SUFFERERS.

Calico Ball for the Benefit of the COMMITTEE OF MERCY.

ELIHU ROOT, Pres. AUG. BELMONT, Treas.

MISS JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN,

Broadway at 50th St. Entrance 50th St.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 12.

Dancing by Miss Sawyer, assisted by Messrs. Nigel Barrie and George Harcourt.

SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT.

Admission, $3. Supper a la Carte.

Tickets on sale at Tyson Agencies; Committee of Mercy offices, No. 330 Fifth Avenue Building, and at the door.

WAR IS CHANGING STAGE, SAYS JEROME

Still More Uncertain Than Ever Before, Declares English Dramatist.

PUBLIC DEMANDS NOVELTY

But Hard to Tell What Play Will Satisfy—Literature, Too, Is Changing Its Style.

Jerome K. Jerome, the English author and playwright, who has been on a lecture tour in the West, returned to New York yesterday. He is to sail for home Saturday morning. Mr. Jerome is of the opinion that English and American publishers and dramatic producers must give the public something new if they are to have success. Literature, he says, is changing its style.

"The war in Europe is changing everything," said Mr. Jerome at the Prince George Hotel last night, "and when I say everything I, of course, mean to include the stage which is still more uncertain than it ever was before. It is a really great producer who can begin to tell when a play is to satisfy a present-day audience.

"Take Bernard Shaw, for instance he has recently had three failures on the stage and only one pronounced success—'Pygmalion.' Sir Arthur Pinero has made several failures and Henry Arthur Jones is by no means infallible. As for myself I don't know when the fickle public will applaud or deride.

"There is, of course, at no time a recipe for dramatic success. One play of great merit fails; another of comparatively little importance makes a great hit. A short time ago the simple country play was in the ascendancy. Mr. Moffat with his 'Bunty Pulls the Strings' hit the popular fancy. Consequently, a dozen similar plays dealing with the rural life of Scotland, of Ireland, or of England, north, south or west, were produced, with unanimous failure. 'Peg o' My Heart,' a play similar in character at least in its simplicity, has lived solely through the personal popularity of Miss Laurette Taylor. Just now it seems that the melodrama, particularly the American melodrama, with the all-conquering hero, a revolver in each hand, banging and blazing his way to success and matrimonial happiness, is the large figure of the stage. But this flamboyant conqueror will doubtless go the way of the others, his predecessors.

"So it may seem that the rôle of dramatist in England is even less desirable than that of his fellow in America and just at present, with war closing most of the theatres and distracting the whole English people from the theatre, the playwright is indeed in a sorry situation.

"The strangest thing about the British theatre public is its total disregard for names. Where in America a Barrie play or a Shaw play is reasonably sure of a large following, in England no one is saved from the displeasure of the crowd. Barrie, Shaw, and Pinero are just as susceptible and just as open to condemnation as any of the younger and more inexperienced of budding playwrights. Edward Knoblauch and Arnold Bennett in collaboration seem to have been the most uniformly successful of the present-day writers.

"The novelist has a much more happy lot than the playwright, for the work of an established novelist is sure of a steady sale; sure, that is, at any time save the present, when the British world, at least, is turned topsy-turvy.

"Of conditions in England generally the American cannot conjecture. The factories are closed; every family has at least one representative in the army; business is at a standstill, and the City of London is not to be recognized.

"The attitude of the United States is much appreciated by the British people, and in consequence Americans are far more popular than ever before. Even though such Americans as Mr. Choate and Mr. Reid have in days gone by quite won the hearts of England, the conduct of Mr. Page, your Ambassador, has been splendid, and it is a pity that some disgruntled Americans have seen fit to deplore his actions simply because he refused to act as a glorified errand boy to satisfy their personal and perhaps selfish demands.

"Perhaps the only one of my plays which has achieved any conspicuous success in England since 'The Passing of the Third Floor Back,'" continued Mr. Jerome, "is the play which will probably be presented in New York in the near future. This play is called 'Castaways' and deals with the subject of child labor in New York.

"The heroine of the play has gone through the factory mill of New York, and it is around her experience that the play revolves. One scene of this drama I shall read at my lecture tomorrow afternoon before the League for Political Education in the Cort Theatre."

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Stephen Olin, Mrs. William Earl Dodge, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Amory Carhart, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, and Mrs. Pembroke Jones are among the dinner hostesses of Tuesday evening, Dec. 1, who will take their guests to the Russian festival, at the Biltmore, which is being arranged by Miss Barbara Rutherfurd, daughter of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, in aid of the Russian war sufferers. Tickets for the festival may be had from Miss Rutherfurd at the Biltmore.

Mr. and Mrs. James Harvey Williams of 565 Park Avenue are being congratulated on the birth of a son on Tuesday at their home. Mrs. Williams was formerly Miss Jennet D. Blackwell.

The St. Christopher League will give its annual play on Friday evening, Dec. 11, at the Plaza. The proceeds will be divided between the Red Cross and the two beds the league maintains in the Nursery and Child's Hospital. The play selected is "The Gray Mare."

The wedding of Miss Marjorie Gould Browning and George Stebbins Dickinson will take place this afternoon in St. Barnabas's Church at Irvington-on-Hudson. The reception will be held at Gracemere, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry King Browning. A special train for the New York guests will leave the Grand Central Station at 2:10 and will return soon after the reception.

The Southern Society of New York will give a cotton ball tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mrs. J. Snowden Marshall and Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff in 1860 costumes attended by colored mammies will receive.

A calico ball for the benefit of the Committee of Mercy will be held tonight at the Persian Garden.

Mrs. E. Francis Hyde will entertain this afternoon with a reception at the Colony Club.

Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel at Dance.

Mayor and Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel were among the guests at the first of the series of dances organized by Mrs. Knight Wade and Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, which were held at the Hotel Biltmore last night. The series will be held weekly on Wednesday evenings and Friday afternoons during the season. Among others present were Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Manice, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus F. Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mr. and Mrs. Donn Barber, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sloan.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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THEN IT NEEDS CARE

The overheated air of houses and offices in Winter time dries and parches the skin. This causes unsightly irritations and an increased tendency to chapping when you go into the cold outer air.

Protect and revive your skin by the regular use of VELOGEN, which the thirsty pores absorb greedily. Used night and morning it quickly changes a dry, harsh, wrinkly complexion to the smooth, delicate clearness which Nature intended you to have.

Does not clog the pores—does not stain the most delicate fabric—does not grow hair.

Your druggist has it—[illegible] a tube.

MME. GADSKI'S RECITAL.

Aeolian Hall Filled to Hear Singing of German Lieder.

Mme. Johanna Gadski's song recitals are anticipated with eagerness and high expectation by her admirers, who are numerous in New York. They were numerous enough at her recital yesterday to fill Aeolian Hall, not only floor and gallery, but stage as well, where seats were ranged for those who could not be provided for elsewhere. The audience was interested and cordially enthusiastic, making the singer repeat several songs and add others to her programme; and at the proper point in the proceedings overwhelming her, almost, with offerings of flowers.

Mme. Gadski's choice of songs at her recitals is often, and very properly, devoted principally, or wholly, to the inexhaustible treasury of German Lieder. It was wholly so devoted yesterday; it signifies much that a dramatic singer's ambition is to be a specialist in this difficult field of art. The choice was such as to bring forward some of the most delightful, as well as most familiar, songs of the Lieder literature. Mme. Gadski is, in truth, not an adventurous explorer in the byways of song; nor is it necessary that all should be such explorers, however interesting their results may be when they are fortunate. Mme. Gadski's groups were of Schumann, Schubert, Franz and Brahms, Wolf, Mendelssohn and Strauss.

Mme. Gadski's voice and style are most familiar to New York, and she gave no new exemplifications of them in her recital yesterday. The most admirable things she did were the songs that required an evenly sustained mezzoforte; such songs have often been found to be especially adapted to her. Thus, Schubert's "Nachtstück"—one of the less familiar in the group of his compositions—and Franz's "Für Musik" could be especially enjoyed on account of the quality and evenness of the tone, the breadth of phrasing, and the simplicity of the expression.

Simplicity of expression was not always a characteristic of her singing yesterday, however, and there was at times something too much of obvious effort to convey the obvious significance of a song. Mme. Gadski's dramatic training, however, often stands her in good stead in working for dramatic effects in this kind of music—if it does not carry her too far and too near the surface. Likewise the breadth of her phrasing was sometimes interrupted by the apparent necessity for a breath where the melodic line did not well suffer it. Nor was the quality of her voice always at its best; there were occasions when there was the suggestion of the throat that was producing it; and there were others when her intonation was not of the certainty for which her admirers so confidently rely upon her. But of the eagerness and the delight with which much of her singing was received by her listeners there could be no manner of doubt.

The arch expression with which she sang Schumann's "Wenn ich früh in den Garten geh," so pleased her hearers that they induced her to repeat it; and when at the end of the Schubert group she returned to sing his "Erlkönig" there was manifest evidence of pleasure. Mr. Walter G. Charmbury played her accompaniments skillfully; but there might have been something more of life and individuality in the introductions and ritornellos.

"COL." FRANCIS FERARI DIES

Trainer of Wild Animals and Former Circus Proprietor.

"Col." Francis Ferari, the well-known carnival showman and former circus proprietor, died yesterday at his home at 156 West Eighty-fourth Street from a complication of diseases. During the twenty years he spent in this country "Col." Ferari exhibited animal shows and animal vaudeville acts in every State of the Union. He was born in England in 1862, the son of an English showman, and married Miss Emma Warwick, daughter of Walter who managed shows at many of the English fair grounds before coming to America in 1894.

Until 1902 "Col." Ferari was in partnership with the late Frank C. Bostock the circus man. After that time he devoted himself to training wild animals and supplying attractions for carnival expositions and country fairs, and kept between 300 and 400 wild animals at his establishment near Trenton, N. J.

Ferari animal shows were familiar to patrons of Coney Island. One of his largest animal shows was exhibiting at Dreamland at the time of the Dreamland fire and many valuable animals were burned to death.

"Col." Ferari is survived by his widow and a brother, Joseph G. Ferari, an animal trainer.

DR. JOHN SHRADY DEAD.

Old New York Physician Was Brother of Late Dr. G. M. Shrady.

Dr. John Shrady, a member of one of the oldest New York families, a former President of the New York County Medical Society, and a brother of the late Dr. George M. Shrady, died yesterday at his home in Stamford, Conn., in his eighty-fifth year. Like his grandfather and great-grandfather, he was born in the old downtown fashionable residence section.

Dr. Shrady was graduated from Columbia University, and then completed the medical course at the Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons. Shortly after graduating the civil war began, and he went to the front as a surgeon of the Second East Tennessee Volunteers, and served through the entire war. He was captured while helping the wounded on the field of battle, and spent several months in Libby Prison, later being exchanged. After the war he went into general practice in this city, and retired a few years ago.

Dr. Shrady was a member of the Loyal Legion and the Sons of the Revolution, and was at one time editor of The Medical Register. He is survived by two sons, Drs. John Eliot Shrady and Arthur M. Shrady, and two daughters, Mrs. J. Lorimer Graham and Mrs. Walter G. Buxton.

HENRY C. TINKER DIES.

First President of Liberty National Bank and Prominent Yachtsman.

Henry C. Tinker, the first President of the Liberty National Bank and a Director in a number of corporations, died yesterday at his home, 48 East Fifty-seventh Street, in his sixty-sixth year. He had recently undergone an operation and succumbed to the shock. Mr. Tinker was born in Lyme, Conn., and was educated abroad. He was formerly a member of the New York Stock Exchange and retired from active business ten years ago. He was one of the foremost yachtsmen of this city and owned the schooner Palestine.

Mr. Tinker was a Director of the Liberty National Bank, the Fidelity Phoenix Insurance Company, and the Kentucky Coal Lands Company. He was a member of the Riding and Driving, the Downtown, the Metropolitan, and the New York Yacht Clubs. Mr. Tinker is survived by his widow, a son, and daughter.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the theatrical firm of Moss & Brill yesterday the name of the firm was changed to the B. S. Moss Theatrical Enterprises. A theatre on Broadway in the Times Square section on the order of the Strand is among the projects of the new organization. Sol Brill still retains his interests in the company.

"Kick In," now playing at the Longacre Theatre, will move to the Republic next Monday night, and on Thursday night H. H. Frazee will present "What It Means to a Woman," a new play in four acts, at the Longacre.

Marie Tempest gave a luncheon at the Hotel Knickerbocker yesterday in honor of Henry Arthur Jones, author of Miss Tempest's play, "Mary Goes First."

By FREDERICK W. WHITRIDGE

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WOMEN ARE TO VOTE ON CHURCH AFFAIRS

New York Episcopal Diocese Recognizes Their Efforts in Parish Work.

AN EFFICIENCY CONVENTION

New Pension System Urged—Three More Dioceses in New York Proposed.

Women are to be admitted to parish meetings and allowed to speak and vote on parochial affairs of Episcopal churches in New York hereafter. The New York Diocesan Convention held its first day session in Synod Hall of the cathedral yesterday, and the temper of the 800 delegates was most emphatic for the women. A committee reported unanimously in favor of the innovation, and it was about to be passed when a Poughkeepsie delegate proposed another measure, saying the State law must be changed.

The committee favoring it included the Rev. R. T. Henshaw of Rye, the Rev. Dr. Bellinger of Trinity Parish, Francis Lynde Stetson of Incarnation Parish, and William H. Sage of St. Andrew's Parish. The change may result in women delegates to diocesan conventions, always heretofore composed exclusively of men. It was said that women do the larger part of the Church's work and ought to have voice in official affairs.

The convention was dominated yesterday by efficiency. Hardly a speaker omitted the word, from Bishop Greer in his formal annual address to the final hours when canons were revised.

The Rev. Dr. F. F. German of Mamaroneck was chosen Secretary. Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts urged the Episcopal Church in New York to adopt a new clergy pension plan which is an advance, it is said, beyond any system yet adopted. The one proposed has been tentatively aproved by the General Convention, but is under scrutiny and study. The chief feature is not large endowment funds, as proposed recently by Methodists, but the payment of annual sums by parishes based on the salaries of their rectors.

There is a plan on foot to change the lines of Episcopal dioceses in New York. It started with Central New York Diocese, and the New York Diocese named a committee yesterday to take it up. At present there are five dioceses. The desire is to make at least three more, and efficiency was given as the reason.

MOURN LUDINGTON'S DEATH

President Wilson Expresses His Sorrow—Memorial from Friends

President Wilson has written a letter to Robert S. Binkerd of the City Club expressing his sorrow at the death of Arthur C. Ludington of this city, who died in London on Nov. 4. Mr. Ludington was an assistant of the President when he was President of Princeton University. The letter is as follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, Nov. 8, 1914.

My Dear Mr. Binkerd: I have heard with the greatest distress of Arthur Ludington's death. It shocked me very much. I had learned to have a very warm feeling for him, and I had been intimately enough associated with him to feel that I knew him very well. I join with you and his other friends in mourning his death most sincerely.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

A number of Mr. Ludington's friends and associates have joined in a memorial to him in which they express their regret at his untimely death and pay a high tribute to him and to the work he did for this city and State. They state that he devoted his whole abilities and energy to public service and that in the struggle for honest elections, direct primareis, the Massachusetts ballot, the short ballot, and legislative reform he played a part that was intensely useful and rarely conspicuous.

They say that he rendered important service to the City Club, the Citizen's Union, the Honest Ballot Association, the Direct Primary Association, the Short Ballot Association, the Legislative Committee of the Progressive Party, the Congestion Committee, and to Governors, Mayors, and members of the Legislature, and but for his untimely death by accident in London his later life would have been of greater value and eminence.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS J. FLYNN, 44 years old, for many years employed as a pressman on morning newspapers in this city, died yesterday at his home, 571 Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn, from apoplexy. His brother, the Rev. James F. Flynn, is pastor of St. Vincent de Paul's Church in Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY ANN SMITH, wife of Martin O. Smith and a daughter of Judge Thomas Eames, who presided over the old Grand Street Court in Williamsburg, died yesterday at her residence, 106 Ridgewood Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 64 years. Mrs. Smith was born in Brooklyn and was active in the work of the Arlington Avenue Presbyterian Church since its organization.

PETER KEMMER, a retired safe locksmith and a member of the Volunteer Veteran Association of New York, died yesterday at his home, 1,300 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-fourth year. He left a wife.

WILLIAM THEODORE GUNDLACH, an expert silk hat maker, died at his home, 1,932 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He was 56 years of age.

The Rev. Dr. GEORGE SWAN, who was moderator of the New Jersey Synod of the Presbyterian Church, and for three terms moderator of the Presbytery at Monmouth, N. J., is dead at his home in Allentown, N. J., in his seventy-fourth year.

Miss ELLEN M. STUART, curator for eighteen years of the Colt Memorial connected with the Morgan Memorial Building at Hartford, Conn., died on Tuesday at Armsmear, the home for women founded by Mrs. Elizabeth Jarvis Colt. The father of Miss Stuart was the designer of the city seal of Hartford.

PETER MORAN, painter and etcher, chiefly of landscapes and animal subjects, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,122 Jefferson Street, Philadelphia, aged 72 years. He studied painting here and in Europe. He was a member of the Art Club of Philadelphia, of which he was one of the founders, and the Society of Etchers.

EDWARD L. GROFF, assistant librarian for eight years in the Senate Chamber at Harrisburg, Penn., died on Tuesday at a hospital in Philadelphia, aged 53 years.

The Rev. Dr. GEORGE ALCORN, Methodist clergyman, and brother of ex-City Solicitor James Alcorn, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,814 Mount Vernon Street, Philadelphia, aged 67 years. He was educated at Dickinson College, and had been the pastor of the Spring Garden and the Kennett Square Methodist Episcopal Churches at Philadelphia.

AMBROSE HERKERT, musician and retired manufacturer, died on Tuesday at his home, 2846 Jefferson Street, Philadelphia, aged 87 years. He was a member of the Philadelphia Musical Association.

WILLIAM R. TALBOT, formerly editor of The News at Hackensack, N. J., is dead at the home of his father at Emeston, N. Y. He was previously the editor of a newspaper in Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

CLARENCE ROBINSON, formerly of this city, and a son of the late Clarence Robinson, died yesterday at his home in Jersey, England, where he has been living for the last twelve years, in his thirty-eighth year. Mr. Robinson is survived by his widow and two children.

ALBERT C. BURTON, a former stockbroker of New York and Philadelphia, died in Denver, Col., yesterday, at the age of 54 years. Mr. Burton, who was a native of New York City, was engaged in business here until his retirement two years ago. At that time he went to Denver to live with his daughter, Mrs. Louis Schraga. His other daughter is the Baroness Marguerite von Radeck, having married a German nobleman three years ago. She is living in London with her husband.

The Rev. Dr. HENRY D. JACKSON, founder of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in South America, is dead in Chicago at the age of 77 years. For ten years he was Superintendent of Missions for his church in South America. He was the author of a Spanish hymn book, which still is the standard work among Spanish-speaking people.

DANIEL V. MURPHY, 50 years old, special counsel for the Public Service Commission, Second District, died at his home in Buffalo yesterday. He was prominent in the adjustment of telephone rates in New York City for the Public Service Commission a few months ago.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BENTON—DECKER.—Marjorie Decker to Walter G. Benton.

Married.

FLINT—BOYD.—On Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1914, at 24 East 78th St., New York City, by the Rev. Richard Cobden, Leontine Augusta, daughter of William A. Boyd, to Harold Lusk Flint of New York City.

TAYLOR—McCOLLUM.—On Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1914, at Millburn, N. J., by the Rev. A. H. Tuttle, Mary Gray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McCollum, to Kenneth Link Taylor.

Brooklyn.

LUSCOMB—THORNE.—Nov. 10, Leila L. Thorne to Harris T. Luscomb.

SHEERAN—O'NEIL.—Nov. 11, Florence V. O'Neil to James A. Sheeran.

Died.

ALVAREZ.—Ines S., beloved daughter of Miguel Alvarez and the late Julia M. Alvarez, on Tuesday, Nov. 10, at her residence, 280 Gates Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Requiem mass at Church of Nativity, Classon Av. and Madison St., on Thursday, Nov. 12, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

ALVAREZ.—St. Mary's Junior Auxiliary is requested to attend in body the funeral mass of our fellow-member, Miss Inez Alvarez, at the Church of the Nativity, Madison St. and Classon Av., Brooklyn. Members to meet at 9:45, outside the church. MARGUERITE LOUGHRAN, Corresponding Secretary.

ATTERBURY.—On Tuesday, Nov. 10, at his home, 131 East 70th St., Charles Larned Atterbury, in the 72d year of his age. At peace after long illness. Funeral services private.

BABCOCK.—On Tuesday, Nov. 10, Raymond, beloved husband of Julie Lackay Babcock and youngest son of the late Capt. David S. and Charlotte A. Babcock aged 46. Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. William Reynolds Brown, 79 Park Av., New York, Thursday, Nov. 12, at 10 A. M.

BALINGER.—Albert Le Roy, beloved husband of Agnes M. Dorman, at his late residence, 436 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday, Nov. 10. Funeral Friday morning at 9 o'clock. Requiem mass at St. Teresa's Church, Brooklyn. Burial private at Holy Cross Cemetery.

BARBERIS.—Giovanni. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH 241 West 23d, Thursday, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

BATES.—At Danbury, Conn., Tuesday, Nov. 10, Abbie Starr Taylor, widow of Joseph T. Bates. Funeral services at late residence, 79 West St., on Friday, at 2 P. M.

BEATTIE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1914, at her home, 600 West 146th St., Elizabeth, widow of John Beattie and mother of Mrs. Henry L. Kehrl and Mrs. George L. Mitchell. Funeral services at Union Methodist Episcopal Church, 48th St., west of Broadway, Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

BILLEB.—At her residence, 132 West 104th St., on Nov. 10, 1914, Bertha Gertrude, widow of Ernest Billeb. Funeral service private.

CRONISE.—Nov. 10, Alice Larzelier Cronise, beloved wife of Frank M. Cronise. Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 5th Av. and 29th St., New York City, Friday, Nov. 13, at 11 A. M.

DELAFIELD.—On Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1914, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, Julia Livingston Delafield, daughter of the late Major Joseph and Julia Delafield, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral service at the residence of her brother, Maturin L. Delafield, Fieldston, Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City, on Friday morning, Nov. 13, at 11:30 o'clock. Train leaves Grand Central at 10:45; returning leaves Riverdale at 12:29. Interment at convenience of family.

DELAFIELD.—The Colonial Dames of America: It is with great regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death of their fellow-member, Miss Julia Livingston Delafield, on Tuesday, Nov. 10.
E. B. BORROWE, Secretary.

FERARI.—On Wednesday, Nov. 11, Francis Ferari, beloved husband of Emma Ferari. Funeral from his late residence, 156 West 84th St., thence to Calvary Cemetery, on Saturday, Nov. 14, at 10:30 A. M.

FISHER.—Samuel H., Nov. 5, at Indio, Cal., suddenly, aged 38. Funeral at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City, Friday, Nov. 13, at 12, noon.

FITZ RANDOLPH.—Nov. 9, 1914, Mary Frances Fitz Randolph, widow of the late Theodore Fitz Randolph, at her home in Morristown. Funeral services Thursday afternoon at 3:15 at late residence, Morristown, N. J.

HAGUE.—At San Francisco, Cal., on Monday, Nov. 9, Nathaniel, son of William and Elizabeth H. Hague, age 2 years and 2 months. Funeral at Milton, Mass., at convenience of family.

HARRIS.—Fannie E., widow of the late John H. Harris, suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1914. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOCKRIDGE.—In his 64th year, William G. Hockridge. Funeral services at his late residence, 121 South Broadway, White Plains, N. Y., 2 P. M., Thursday. Interment private.

HOWELL.—On Nov. 11, at 544 West 158th St., Margaret, aged 2¼, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Howell. Funeral Nov. 12.

LEIGH.—Lieut. Col. Frederick Tollington, N. G. N. Y. Funeral services, with military honors, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 551 5th Av., New York, 10 A. M., Friday, Nov. 13.

LEIGH.—The Veteran Association of the First Signal Corps, N. G. N. Y.—It is with the deepest regret that I have to announce to you the demise of our beloved member, Lieut. Col. Frederick T. Leigh, at his residence, Nov. 10. Col. Leigh served with honor and distinction in various official capacities, and we mourn his loss. You are requested to attend the funeral services. HENRY GODET, President.

LEIGH.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York.—Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, Cor. Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, Nov. 11, 1914: The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, FREDERICK TOLLINGTON LEIGH, at Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av. and 45th St., on Friday, Nov. 13, at 10 o'clock.
EDMUND WETMORE, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secy.

LENT.—At her late residence, Hamilton Court, Philadelphia, Penn., on Nov. 10, 1914, Elizabeth Ann Kimball, widow of De Witt Clinton Lent. Funeral services and burial at Greenwich, Conn.

McKAY.—Suddenly, Nov. 10, Alexander A. McKay, husband of Madeline Robinson McKay. Funeral services from his late residence, 32 East 64th St., Friday, Nov. 13, at 12 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

MARSHALL.—On Monday, Nov. 9, 1914, at her residence, 145 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Jennie, daughter of E. Louise and the late Robert Marshall. Funeral service on Thursday, Nov. 12, at 1:30 P. M., from her late residence.

MAXWELL.—At South Orange, N. J., Nov. 11, 1914, at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. Charles L. Conover, 132 Milligan Place, Charlotte C. Maxwell, widow of the late Israel O. Maxwell, formerly of New Providence, N. J., in her 90th year. Funeral private.

MAY.—At Rahway, N. J., Nov. 10, 1914, Annie P., wife of Alvin P. May (nee Hangstorfer), aged 56 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 116 Elm Av., on Thursday, Nov. 12, at 2:30 P. M. Pittsburgh (Penn.) papers please copy.

MEAD.—Mary C. Luqueer, in her 92d year, wife of the late Samuel H. Mead, at Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 9, 1914. Funeral services at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel on Friday, Nov. 13, at 3 o'clock.

MORRIS.—Jennie, aged 68, beloved wife of Michael, on Wednesday, Nov. 11, at her residence, 557 West 148th St. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

MORRISON.—On Wednesday, Nov. 11, at her late residence, 20 East 49th St., Abby Putnam, wife of David Mitchell Morrison, in the 66th year of her age. Funeral services at 20 East 49th St., on Saturday, Nov. 14, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

OYES.—On Nov. 10, 1914, at Newark, N. J., Ella Beardslee, wife of James W. Noyes, in her 62d year. Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Harrison R. Van Duyne, 117 Lincoln Av., Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 12, at 2 P. M.

PARKER.—Nov. 11, Charles A. Parker, beloved husband of Nellie M. Funeral service from late residence, 684 Crotona Park South, Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment at West Long Branch, N. J.

PELTON.—On Wednesday, Nov. 11, Julia Goodwin Pelton entered into eternal life. Funeral services in Hartford, Conn.

PURDY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1914, Elijah F. Purdy, son of the late Elijah F. and Sophia Purdy. Funeral private from his late residence, Prospect Park, White Plains, N. Y.

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QUINLAN.—At Catskill, N. Y., on Tuesday, Nov. 10, Angela C. Quinlan. Funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, Martin J. Browne, 140 East 150th St. Services at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, 23d St. and 6th Av., on Friday, Nov. 13, at 10 A. M.

ROBINSON.—At Jersey, England, on Wednesday, Nov. 11, Clarence Robinson, in the 38th year of his age.

ROCHOW.—Magda, wife of Arthur T. Rochow, suddenly, at Kingston, N. Y., on Nov. 10. Funeral from Funeral Chapel at 15 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 11, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

SAMUELS.—On Wednesday, at 62 West 124th St., Dora Segall, beloved wife of Marx Samuels and mother of Mrs. David N. Zeman, Mrs. Samuel J. Katz, Flora, Stella, Maurice, and Sydney, in her 64th year. Funeral private Friday, 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

SCHRADE.—Fredericke, Nov. 10, widow of late Ludwig Schrade, at her residence, 69 East 93d St. Funeral services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

SHRADY.—Dr. John, suddenly, Wednesday, Nov. 11, at Stamford, Conn., in his 85th year. Funeral private. Interment at convenience of family.

STEVENS.—On Monday, Nov. 9, at his residence, 417 Riverside Drive, New York, Herbert Barton of Greenwich, Conn., aged 59 years, husband of Lilla Field and father of Weld Merrick Stevens. Funeral services at the Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, Conn., on Thursday, Nov. 12, at 11 A. M. Carriages will meet the train leaving Grand Central Station 9:18 A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

THACHER.—After a short illness, Dr. Fielding J. Thacher passed away at the residence of his aunt, Mrs. William Jerome Toome, Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock. Funeral service Friday morning, 11 o'clock at 56 West 53d St. Interment Woodlawn.

TINKER.—Suddenly, Wednesday, Nov. 11, Henry C. Tinker. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, corner 44th St. and Madison Av., on Friday afternoon at half past two o'clock.

TYLER.—On Nov. 11, 1914, Joseph W. Tyler, in his 30th year. Notice of funeral later.

WHITNEY.—At his residence, 10 Poplar St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1914, Daniel D. Whitney. Funeral service at Sands Street Memorial M. E. Church, Henry and Clark Sts., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, Nov. 13, at 2 o'clock.

ALLISON.—Alexander, 258 West 16th St., Nov. 10. Funeral service today.

BLISS.—Charles, 2,157 Belmont Av., Bronx, Nov. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CARLON.—Margaret, 3,409 Broadway, Nov. 10.

CHENNELS.—Ruth M., 1,434 Bryant Av., Bronx, Nov. 9, aged 16.

CURRAN.—John, 547 10th Av., Nov. 10. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DOYLE.—William, Nov. 10, aged 59. Funeral 628 10th Av., today, 2 P. M.

ELLIOTT.—Dickson, Nov. 10. Funeral 241 West 23d St., today, noon.

FOLEY.—Mary, 443 West 48th St., Nov. 9, aged 45.

FOY.—Annie M., 107 East 85th St., Nov. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HOECKER.—Henry, 170 Amsterdam Av., Nov. 9, aged 87. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HUGGARD.—James, 448 East 119th St., Nov. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HUNDEMANN.—Philip, West New Brighton, S. I., Nov. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LEVINE.—Morris, 439 Manhattan Av., Nov. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LONERGAN.—Johanna, 90 Greenwich St., Nov. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McALEENAN.—Hugh H., 3,505 Broadway, Nov. 9. Funeral today, 11:30 A. M.

McGOUGH.—Maria, 147 Amsterdam Av., Nov. 9. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

SHANAHAN.—Cornelius, 183 East 111th St., Nov. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SHEEHAN.—Margaret, 25 Henry St., Nov. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ABLITZERE.—Pierre J., 82 71st St., Nov. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BAKER.—Clara, 827 President St., Nov. 10. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

BARRY.—John J., 453 42d St., Nov. 10, aged 41. Funeral Nov. 14, 2 P. M.

BECKMAN.—Anna L., 644 Maple St., Nov. 9, aged 20.

BEYER.—Charles F., 246 61st St., Nov. 10, aged 82. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRADY.—Mary J., 211 Carlton Av., Nov. 10. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BROWN.—David H., 237 43d St., Nov. 10, aged 38. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

BRENNEN.—Margaret, 410 5th Av., Nov. 10, aged 65. Funeral today.

CARR.—William J., 141 North 3d St., Nov. 9, aged 53.

CLARK.—William J., 34 Rochester Av., Nov. 9. Funeral private.

FLYNN.—Thomas J., 571 Driggs Av., Nov. 11. Funeral Nov. 14.

GROGAN.—John, 270 Avenue T, Nov. 10, aged 60.

GUNDLACH.—William T., 1,932 Myrtle Av., Nov. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HARRISON.—Mary T., 1,048 New York Av., Nov. 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

JOHNSON.—William R., 94 Johnson St., Nov. 9. Funeral service tomorrow.

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Died.

KEMMER.—Peter, 1,300 Bushwick Av., Nov. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LITTLE.—Maige, 563 Manhattan Av., Nov. 9, aged 49. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MEYER.—Lena, 1,014 Forest Av., Nov. 9, aged 45. Funeral today.

NEWNHAM.—Mary A., 434 78th St., Nov. 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SHARPE.—Janet G., 108 Madison St., Nov. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STENDER.—Henry P., 209 17th St., Nov. 10. Funeral private.

THAYER.—John, 126 Dikeman St., Nov. 10, aged 56.

THILHOWER.—Charles R., Fort Hamilton, Nov. 10, aged 25.

TODD.—Ellen, 396 Stuyvesant Av., Nov. 11, aged 82. Funeral private.

TRAVERS.—Oswald, 6 Berkeley Place, Nov. 9, aged 17.

UPDEGROVE.—Jane, Nov. 9, aged 72. Funeral 8,750 22d Av.

WEYHRAUCH.—Elizabeth, 223 McDougall St., Nov. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WILKENS.—Meta, 578 Leonard St., Nov. 10, aged 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WINEGAR.—Elizabeth, 140 Willow St., Nov. 10, aged 59.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

AUTZ.—Joseph F., Newark, Nov. 9.

DICKSCHATT.—Frederick A., 3,492 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, Nov. 9, aged 65.

ECKETT.—William, 174 13th Av., Newark, Nov. 9, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GOODSON.—Mary, 21 Alling St., Newark, Nov. 10.

GRISWOLD.—Florence, 83 Hamburg Place, Newark, Nov. 11, aged 41. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HABERSANG.—Oscar, 59 Sterling Place, Newark, Nov. 10, aged 46. Funeral tomorrow.

HALLIGAN.—Hugh, 312 2d St., Jersey City, Nov. 10. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

JOOST.—Martin, 15 Leinan Place, Jersey City, Nov. 10, aged 72. Funeral private.

O'CONNOR.—Norah, 81 Gates Av., Jersey City, Nov. 11. Funeral notice later.

ROSS.—Martha L., 365 1st St., Hoboken, Nov. 9, aged 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VAN DERLYN.—Harry L., 77 Bostwick Av., Jersey City, Nov. 9, aged 22.

WALL.—Irene M., 83 Newkirk St., Jersey City, Nov. 11. Funeral tomorrow.

WEDEKIND.—John B., 342 North 5th St., Newark, Nov. 10. Funeral Nov. 14, 2:30 P. M.

WORT.—William E., Newark, Nov. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BERTHOTY.—John, Glendale, Nov. 9, aged 80.

BOUTY.—Harry C., Ridgewood, Nov. 9, aged 47.

CARMAN.—Elsie, Jamaica, Nov. 9, aged 6.

FEELEY.—Joseph, Woodhaven, Nov. 9, aged 6.

HEIN.—Carolina P., Richmond Hill, Nov. 9, aged 70.

KITTRICH.—Frederick W., Corona, Nov. 9, aged 52.

PERRIE.—Catherine D., Astoria, Nov. 9, aged 73.

RECCHIA.—Nicholas, 127 3d Av., Long Island City, Nov. 9. Funeral today.

WANSER.—George, Far Rockaway, Nov. 9, aged 57.

WANSER.—Stephen F., Little Neck, Nov. 9, aged 41.

Westchester County.

MELCHER.—Henry J. G., Mount Vernon, Nov. 10, aged 57.

In Memoriam.

WIGGER.—Mary, mass Blessed Sacrament Church today, 8 A. M.

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ISSUED TODAY
The New York Times INDEX

MEXICO:—*England, Relations with* (continued)—story that he was forced to enter Torreon under protest, Apr. 17, 2:5; estimate of amount of money invested by Englishmen in Mexican mines, railroads, &c., as compiled by J. B. Gilder in The Annalist, Apr. 20, 11:1; England will attempt to induce Huerta to yield to demands of U. S., Apr. 22, 5:6; Huerta cables London Chronicle that lives and properties of foreigners are safe, Apr. 23, 5:5; England wonders if state of war exists with the U. S.; is anxious about her trade, Apr. 25, 1:2; report that all English engineers of Mexican Central Ry. have been arrested by Federals, Apr. 25, 1:6; report that Chargé Hohler has tried to bring about peace with the U. S., Apr. 25, 3:4; British disarmed in Mexico City; many refugees taken to Vera Cruz, Apr. 26, III., 1:1; England did not propose mediation between Mexico and the U. S., Apr. 26, III., 2:4; Admiral Craddock's aide goes to Mexico City to arrange for safety of American refugees, Apr. 27, 1:1; England has advised Huerta to yield to demands of the U. S., Apr. 28, 5:4; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice tells Sec. Bryan that Sir Lionel Carden urged Huerta to accept proposal for mediation; Sir Edward Grey, in House of Commons, says England will work for peace, Apr. 29, 2:1, 7; report that Purcell Bank and Mazapil Copper Co. smelter, British property, have been looted and burned; cashier of bank reported killed, Apr. 30, 1:6; Capt. Tweedie praised in dispatch to U. S. Navy Dept. for aid given to American refugees, Apr. 30, 3:1; British file protest against rebels' firing on steamer Antilla, carrying Cuban flag, at Tampico, May 1, 1:8; Carranza tells British Ambassador he will protect oil

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The special "Unlisted Committee" to regulate sales disbanded yesterday, indicating their confidence in the ability of the market to take care of itself.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Some Trading Restrictions Lifted and Further Steps in This Direction Expected.

Trading in unlisted stocks plays no such important part in the financial situation as do transactions in listed issues, but the fact that the Curb market was freed yesterday of all price restrictions by the committee which has been supervising the dealings in that market supplied tangible evidence of the rapid improvement which of late has been under way in the financial situation as a whole. It is true that the committee in disbanding recommended that the policy of non-publicity in respect to quotations and transactions should be continued in the interest of the public welfare, but that injunction is hardly binding. It is difficult, moreover, to see how the public welfare will be much longer served by adherence to this policy in respect to securities which the committee in charge has felt warranted in reopening to free trading. But whatever view be taken of that question the lifting of restrictions from this market is proof of the more comfortable and more confident atmosphere which has come to prevail in Wall Street.

The first public auction of securities since the outbreak of the war was held yesterday and events were moving rapidly in the arrangements under way for the reopening of the Cotton Exchange. All of these steps and still other moves in the direction of the resumption of normal commercial and financial activities have for some time past been presaged by what has been going on in the money market, where ease is steadily increasing. It is now possible to obtain loans on securities quite freely even for the purpose of paying off loans elsewhere, and in view of the changed conditions certain out-of-town lenders who were anxious a little while back to obtain repayment of their loans feel now entirely content to allow them to run. That is a very practical acknowledgment that conditions have changed for the better.

The lifting of restrictions from the bond market and the surrender of such control as has been exercised over that department by the Committee of Seven has come to be looked upon as one of the next logical steps in the movement toward natural market conditions. Another step which it would seem entirely safe and reasonable to take would be the daily publication of the transactions which are passing through the clearing house of the New York Stock Exchange. These transactions have so far been carefully guarded, though just why it has been deemed necessary to do this has not been made very clear. There is here no question of any impairment of the situation through the quotation of securities at depressed prices, for, as is well known, the only transactions permitted through the Stock Exchange clearing house are made at or above the closing prices of July 30, less an adjustment of the first dividends which become payable after the closing of the Exchange.

It is stated that dealings through the Clearing House are increasing and the publication of the transactions in that quarter would be much more likely to stimulate than to lessen the current demand for stocks. There is little doubt that the investing public would welcome such information, and the Stock Exchange, if it is to perform fully its proper function, should acquiesce wherever possible in the reasonable wishes of investors in such matters. It would seem that to the extent of publishing these Clearing House transactions the Stock Exchange could without further delay resume the normal procedure.

Arrangements proceeded smoothly for turning over to the Federal Reserve Bank next Monday the reserves which the member banks are called upon to set up with the central institutions. Inquiries made among the banks indicate that the up-State members will in nearly all cases draw on their own cash holdings for the purpose of making these payments instead of drawing on their bank balances. It is expected that the rate at which discounts will be made at the outset will be announced tomorrow after the rates suggested by the several reserve banks have been reviewed by the Reserve Board. No doubt the reduction in reserve requirements and the establishment of rediscount facilities will serve to increase money market ease, but no sudden expansion is desirable and the Federal Reserve Bank can no doubt be relied on not to encourage anything like over-expansion.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money: new loans, 5@6 per cent., according to terms; standing loans, 6@8 per cent.

Time money, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty days, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for ninety days, 5¼@5½ per cent. for four months, and 5½@5¾ per cent. for five and six months. Mercantile paper was quoted at 5½@6½ per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.
Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.90⅝	$4.89	$4.89
Cable sterling	4.90	4.89¼	4.89¼

CLOSING RATES.

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.89	$4.89¼
Paris	5.13½	5.12¾
Berlin	.87	.87⅛
Switzerland	5.19	5.18
Italy	5.38	5.37½
Holland	.40½	.40⅝

New York Clearing House exchanges, $204,984,629; balances, $12,495,137; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,044,382.

The local banks lost $13,371,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 40c discount; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, par; Cincinnati, 20c premium; Montreal, $1.25 premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22⅝d, off ⅛d; in New York, 49c, off ⅜c.

COTTON SALES AND PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 11.—The following middling cotton sales were reported today:

	Bales.	Price.
New Orleans	1,750	7 1-16c
Galveston	1,047	7 1-16c
Mobile	75	7⅜c
Savannah	2,652	7⅜c
Wilmington	..	7¼c
Norfolk	452	7⅜c
Memphis	4,400	7c
Little Rock	..	6⅞c
Augusta	2,277	7½c
Houston	3,423	7 3-16c
Dallas	4,667	7¼c

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Receipts and expenditures for Nov. 9:

	Nov. 9.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$577,516	$3,935,432	$79,852,976
Ordinary	1,258,696	6,031,754	113,834,565
Cor. & in. tax	14,748	107,699	8,679,281
Miscellaneous.	77,585	789,856	29,490,333
Total rcts.	1,928,546	10,864,744	231,697,156
Expenditures	1,153,985	18,176,597	280,301,370
Surplus	774,561	....	....
Deficit	....	7,311,853	48,604,213

MORGAN BANK IN NEW HOME

All-Day Stream of Congratulations Pours Into Broad and Wall.

J. P. Morgan & Co. were at home for the first time yesterday in their new offices at Wall and Broad Streets. The great bronze doors were thrown open at 9 o'clock and the first visitor arrived soon after. There were many during the day, including the heads of practically all the banks in the city who came to extend congratulations.

J. P. Morgan was busy receiving callers all day. His office was banked with roses sent by friends, and there was a life-size painting of the late J. P. Morgan.

The new building is four stories high, and gives 15,000 square feet of banking space, besides a dining room and kitchen, baths and private rooms for the partners. In the basement are the vaults, with the heaviest doors ever built. The foundation walls are seven feet thick and laid so as to permit the addition of additional stories if the need should arise.

The building fronts 132 feet on Wall Street and 90 feet on Broad, and the plot on which it stands is valued at $4,000,000. The building cost $1,200,000.

City of Rochester Notes Sold.

The city of Rochester has sold $200,000 of four months' notes to be dated Nov. 16. They were alloted as follows: $25,000 to George R. Granby & Son, on a 4.59 per cent. basis; $100,000 to Alexandre & Burnet on a 4.85 per cent. basis, and $75,000 to Salomon Bros. & Hutzler on a 4.95 per cent. basis. There were eleven other bidders for the entire issue. The results of this Rochester note sale were cited as offering tangible proof of the rapid improvement which has taken place in the market for securities of this class.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of November show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being given separately:

Two roads	$982,551	+ $72,908
Eight roads	5,361,384	—1,829,568
Total (10 roads)	6,343,935	—1,756,660

TEXAS & PACIFIC for September—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Mileage	1,887	1,885	2
Gross	$1,434,306	$1,533,195	*$98,888
Net aft. taxes.	309,649	276,360	33,289
3 mos. gross	4,356,048	4,444,717	*88,668
Net aft. taxes.	835,369	771,696	63,673

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY for the year ended June 30—

Gross	10,858,216	10,117,851	740,365
Net aft. taxes.	3,121,396	3,042,015	79,381
Other income	75,216	70,171	5,045
Total income	3,196,612	3,112,186	84,426
†Deductions	2,570,306	2,195,231	375,075
Surplus	626,306	916,958	*290,652

*Decrease. †Deductions include interest on adjustment income bonds, 5 per cent. being paid in 1914 and 3¾ per cent. in 1913.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE for October—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	$110,409	$106,335	$4,164
Net aft. taxes.	55,072	51,226	3,846
Sur. aft. chgs.	29,125	25,358	3,767
3 mos. gross	1,101,896	1,050,752	51,144
Net aft. taxes.	558,655	516,338	42,317
Sur. aft. chgs.	298,736	261,504	37,232

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15,'15	99¾	99⅞	5.30
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1915	98½	100	5.00
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	99⅝	5.30
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100	100½	5.40
B. & O.	4½	June, 1915	99⅝	99½	5.40
Beth. Steel.	5	June 11,'15	99¼	99⅝	5.65
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	98⅝	99½	5.60
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	..	98	6.35
Con. Gas Co.	6	June, 1915	100⅛	100⅛	4.87
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	97½	98½	8.50
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	96¾	97½	7.65
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	93	96	7.15
Gen. Motors.	6	Oct., 1915	99¾	100¼	5.70
Gen. Rubber.	4½	July, 1915	98¾	99½	5.75
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	90	96	13.50
Hock. Val.	6	Nov., 1915	99	99½	6.50
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'15	99⅝	100	5.00
Lack. Steel.	5	Mar., 1915	95	99	8.45
L. S. & M. S.		June, 1915	5.35	5.00	Disc.
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2,'15	99	..	..
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	..	99½	7.65
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	90	93	9.00
N. Y. C.	5	Apr., 1915	99⅛	99⅜	6.50
N. Y. C.	4½	May, 1915	99	99¼	6.00
N. Y. C.	5	Sep. 15,'15	98¼	99	6.50
N. Y. C.	5	Oct., 1915	98	98⅛	6.75
N.Y.N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	92	96	13.50
Pac. G. & E.	5	Mar. 25,'15	99	100	5.00
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	98½	98¾	4.92
P. S. Corp. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	96½	98	6.55
Sea. A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	97	99	5.80
South. Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	97½	99	5.85
South. Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	96½	98¼	5.85
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	98¼	99	6.65
Un. Type'r.	5	Jan. 15,'16	96	98½	6.35
Un. Fruit.	6	May, 1917	99½	100¼	5.90
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	95	99	6.50

NEW YORK CITY NOTES.

N. Y. City	6	Sept., 1915	101⅛	101¼	4.40
N. Y. City	6	Sept., 1916	102⅛	102⅜	4.64
N. Y. City	6	Sept., 1917	103½	103⅝	4.60

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil, new	12¾	13½
Atlantic Refining	442	450
Borne-Scrymser	235	250
Buckeye Pipe Line	103	106
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.	620	630
Colonial Oil	78	95
Continental Oil	210	220
Crescent Pipe Line	40	45
Cumberland Pipe Line	48	53
Eureka Pipe Line	210	220
Galena-Signal Oil	160	165
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	142	146
Indiana Pipe Line	85	90
National Transit	31	33
New York Transit	200	210
Northern Pipe Line	74	77
Ohio Oil	157	159
Pierce Oil	13	14
Prairie Oil & Gas	340	350
Solar Refining	235	245
South. Pennsylvania Oil	232	236
Southern Pipe Line	190	195
Southwest Penn. Pipe Line	115	125
Standard Oil of California	265	290
Standard Oil of Indiana	485	440
Standard Oil of Nebraska	285	300
Standard Oil of New York	176	178
Standard Oil of New Jersey	358	362
Standard Oil of Ohio	385	395
Standard Oil of Kansas	295	305
Standard Oil of Kentucky, new	230	240
Swan & Finch Co.	135	155
Union Tank Line	73	76
Vacuum Oil	170	175
Washington Oil	32	40

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Gould & Curry	.01
Andes	.03	Hale & Norcross	.03
Belcher	.75	Justice	.02
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental Con.	.85
Caledonia	.36	Ophir	.01
Challenge Con.	.03	Seg. Belcher	.03
Confidence	.18	Sierra Nevada	.08
Con. Cal. & Va.	.04	Union Con.	.08
Crown Point	.30	Yellow Jacket	.32

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	4.45	C. O. D.	.03
Jim Butler	.67	Comb. Fraction	.05
McNamara	.02	D'field Daisy	.02
Midway	07	D'field Black B.	.02
Mizpah Exten.	.19	Florence	.29
North Star	.15	G'field Con. M.	.93
Rescue Eula	.06	G'field Merger	.19
Tonopah Exten.	2.57½	Jumbo Exten.	.67
Tonopah Merger.	.26	Silver Pick	.03
West End	.55	Vernal	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.23
Atlanta	.24	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.02	Manhattan Con.	.03

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	6	7¼	Jackpot	5	7½
Elkton	41¾	43	McKinney.	36	42
El Paso	95	105	Old Gold	..	1½
Findlay	..	2	Portland	103	104¾
Gold Dol.	2	3¼	Vindicator.	110	110½
Isabella	11	11⅝	R. B. H.	2	4

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	5.30	4.95
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	5.25	4.90
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	5.80	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4	5.45	5.05
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	5.20	4.80
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	6.00	5.00
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.75	5.25
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	5.85	5.00
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	5.25	4.85
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	5.20	4.90
Mo., Kan. & T.	1914-'23	5	6.35	5.85
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.80	5.80
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	5.25	4.85
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1914-'23	4 @4½	5.20	4.80
St. L., I. Mt. & S.	1914-'24	5	6.50	5.50
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	5.60	5.05
Southern Railway.	1914-'24	4½@5	5.60	5.05
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	5.30	4.95
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.90	5.10

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Iron Steamboat Company of New Jersey reports gross receipts of $328,085 in the year ended Oct. 31 and a balance of $75,552 after meeting all costs, interest charges, and dividend disbursements. At a meeting of Directors yesterday a dividend of 5 per cent. was declared.

Willard V. King, Chairman of the committee looking after the interests of holders of the 5 per cent. first mortgage bonds of the Buffalo City Gas Company, announced yesterday that a majority of the bonds had been deposited with the Columbia Trust Company. Further deposits will be received until Dec. 1.

Governors of the Stock Exchange at their semi-annual meeting yesterday admitted to the official trading list $18,000,000 general and refunding 4½ per cent. bonds of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, $9,908,000 external debt 5 per cent. bonds of the Republic of Cuba, and $7,256,500 United Cigar Manufacturers Company's common stock.

CURB MARKET OPENS AND PRICES ADVANCE

Brisk Buying Demand Pushes Standard Oil Stocks Up from 5 to 20 Points.

GOOD CALL FOR WHOLE LIST

"Over Counter" Sales Gain Strength from the Activity in the Street.

The Curb market was suddenly resurrected yesterday, and throughout the afternoon Broad Street heard again the brokers' voices as in the days before the war.

Standard Oil, United Cigar Stores, Riker-Hegeman, United Profit Sharing, and mining stocks received the most attention after the ban was removed. Brokers reported a good demand for nearly all of the list and prices made substantial gains. Standard Oil advances extended from 5 to 20 points, the largest increase being in Prairie. The impetus of the Curb was imparted to "over the counter" transactions, and when the day ended all brokers were satisfied with the interest displayed by buyers.

The awakening was the first open demonstration the Street has had that trading in stocks and bonds had broken the bounds set on July 30. There had been a gradual widening of trading in recent weeks, but until Curb members gathered in force and began to shout their offerings dealing had been done quietly between buyer and seller.

The Curb got permission from the Committee of Five, which has looked after the Stock Exchange recently, after the Committee on Unlisted Securities had reported that there was no reason for further restriction. This brief statement was issued at noon:

> The Special Committee of Five, being of the opinion that the market for unlisted stocks has arrived at a condition that makes supervision of dealings no longer necessary, hereby approves the act of the Committee on Unlisted Stocks in dissolving their organization.

The Unlisted Security Committee ceased to supervise dealings after the statement had been issued from the Stock Exchange. It consisted of H. B. Smithers, A. C. Gwynne, Frederic H. Hatch, A. H. Lockett, and E. R. McCormick, the last named being President of the Curb Association.

In its recommendation to the Stock Exchange committee the Unlisted Committee said the improvement in the financial situation had removed the need for supervision. Previously the members had sought to bring buyers and sellers of stocks together and had suggested proper prices where quotations differed from the last quotation on July 30. The communication to the Exchange said that the committee "wished to impress upon dealers and brokers the importance of continuing its policy of non-publicity of quotations and transactions in the interest of the public welfare."

The Committee of Five did not include this provision in its announcement. Many brokers interested in outside dealings interpreted this omission as a hint that the publication of quotations would not be frowned upon, and in the late afternoon printed lists of bid and asked prices for leading unlisted stocks were to be had at a number of brokerage houses.

When the news of the reopening came there was a round of cheers from the Curb, and in a few minutes Broad Street was full of brokers. The attendance during the remainder of the session was three times as large as on any day in two months.

The market really had been open in a way for some weeks, ever since the authorities ruled that open trading in stocks with a par of $10 or less a share might be conducted if no prices were made public.

A factor in the reopening decision was the recently improved business through the Stock Exchange Clearing House in listed securities. Buying orders at prices established on July 30 have increased steadily and quotations for a number of stocks have advanced. Investment buying of bonds at the July 30 prices or better has been much greater this week than in previous weeks of the Stock Exchange's inertia.

While there is no direct connection between the renewal of unrestricted business in unlisted securities and the reopening of the Exchange, Governors of the board predicted that the widened market would have a favorable effect on Stock Exchange affairs. If it was proved that the demand could more than absorb the supply of stocks offered, it was said, the reopening of the Exchange probably would be hastened by developments in the unlisted share market.

FIRST OPEN STOCK AUCTION.

Phelps-Dodge Co. Shows Gain Over Exchange Closing Price.

The first open auction of securities since the Stock Exchange closed on July 30 was held yesterday at the Exchange salesrooms on Vesey Street. In the list were fifteen shares of Phelps-Dodge Company stock, which, at $200 a share, showed a gain over the price last established on the Stock Exchange, that of $195.50 on July 2, 1913. As compared with quotations for the stock made in private transactions a few months ago, yesterday's figures indicated a decline of not more than $10 a share. This was the roster of securities disposed of:

No. shs.		Par Value.	Per Share.
15	Phelps-Dodge Co.	$100	$200
10	Manhattan Rubber Co.	100	125
800	U. Verde Ext. Min. Co.	.50	.93
3	Cal. & Ariz. Mining	10	55
135	Owl Com'l Co. pref.	100	9
26	Riker-Heg. com., old stk	100	150.25
$3,000	St. L. Mer. Bridge Co. 1st mtg. 6% bonds, 1919	Par & interest	

In addition 200 shares of Montgomery Shoshone Company stock, of a par value of $5, brought $3 for the lot, and 1,500 shares of Palisades Printerie, of $10 par, brought $6 for all.

CONSOLIDATED SELLS WHEAT.

One Hundred Brokers Deal in the May Option.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange inaugurated trading in wheat yesterday with an attendance of about 100 brokers. Transactions were confined to the May option with an opening price of $1.31½ a bushel. Thereafter prices fluctuated within a range of ⅜ of a cent of the initial figure, and members reported themselves at the end of the day as satisfied with the beginning of business.

The rules followed were different from those employed on the Produce Exchange in that delivery was not limited to New York. Sellers had the privilege of delivering their grain in Buffalo, Chicago, Minneapolis, or Duluth, subject to an allowance for transportation and handling equal to the cost of shipping wheat from these interior markets to New York.

BOSTON CURB MARKET.

Following were the transactions on the Boston Curb yesterday:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Bay State Gas	9c	9c	9c	9c
100	Begole	50c	50c	50c	50c
200	Butte & Lon.	11c	11c	11c	11c
500	Calaveras	94c	94c	94c	94c
500	Crown Res.	94c	94c	94c	94c
200	First National	82c	82c	82c	82c
100	Davis-Daly	45c	45c	45c	45c
500	Goldfield Con.	92c	92c	92c	92c
100	Humboldt	13c	13c	13c	13c
200	Jumbo Ext.	59c	59c	59c	59c
160	La Rose	70c	70c	70c	70c
100	Mex. Metals	16c	16c	16c	16c
500	Nevada-Doug.	45c	45c	42c	45c
1,000	Ohio Copper	7c	7c	7c	7c
25	Riker-Hege.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
200	Un. Cigar S.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½
800	Verde Ext.	1.00	1.00	99c	99c
400	Un. Prof. S.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾

Following are the closing bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.90	La Rose	.70	.72
Atl Goldf'd	.24	.26	Majestic	.10	.12
Bay S. Gas	.08	.09	McK.-Dar.	.40	.42
Begole	.25	.75	M. of Am.	2¼	2½
Bohemia	1	1⅛	Mex. Met.	.15	.17
Bost. & E.	..	.20	Nev.-Doug.	.42	.44
Butte & L.	.10	.11	New Balt.	.50	.60
Calaveras	.93	.96	Ohio Cop.	.06	.09
Chief Con.	.60	.70	Riker-H.	7½	7⅝
Con. Cop.	.85	$1.00	So. Lake.	1¾	2½
Crown Res.	.93	.96	Stewart	1	1⅛
Dav.-Daly.	.45	.50	Tono.-Bel.	4⅜	4½
Eagle & B.	.75	.85	Tono. Ext.	2⅝	2⅝
First Nat.	.80	.85	Tono. Mer.	.25	.29
Goldf. Con.	.90	.92	Tono. Min.	6¾	7
Goldf. Mer.	.20	.21	U. Cig. St.	8⅝	8⅝
Houghton	1	1⅛	U. Prof. S.	11⅝	11⅞
Iron Blos.	1 1-16	1⅛	U. V. Ext.	.99	1 1-16
Jim Butler	.66	.69	West E. C.	.55	.57
Jumbo Ext.	.64	.66	Yukon	1⅝	1⅞

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street:

15 shares Phelps-Dodge Company, $100 each, 200.

10 shares Manhattan Rubber Manufacturing Company, $100 each, 125.

800 shares United Verde Extension Mining Company, 50c each, 93c per share.

200 shares Montgomery, Shoshone Company, $5 each, $3 lot.

3 shares Calumet and Arizona Mining Company, $100 each, $55 per share.

135 shares Owl Commercial Company preferred, $100 each, $9 per share.

1,500 shares The Palisade Printerie, $10 each, $6 lot.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market showed firmness during the first part of the day on reports that Tuesday's export business had been much larger than reported, and values advanced ½@¾c. Commission houses were fair buyers, but before the day closed prices experienced a drop of about 2c a bushel, and while there was a partial rally on covering, final quotations were ⅝@¾c below the previous close. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.15¾; No. 2 hard, $1.15¾; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.18½, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.23¼, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	122¾	123⅛	95⅝
May	131⅝	129⅝	130¼	130	98⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	116⅝	114¾	115¼	115⅞	85¾
May	123⅜	121¼	121⅞	122⅝	90⅝

CORN.

The corn market was firm early on reports of export sales of about twenty-five loads, and on predictions of unsettled weather in the West, but the decline in wheat had a sympathetic influence on values, and late in the day the market gave way and closed ⅛c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 84c cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and prime Argentine at 78c nominal delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	68⅞	68	68⅜	68⅛	69
May	71⅝	71¼	71½	71⅛	70

OATS.

The oats market was moderately active and prices advanced ⅜c to ½c early in the day on export sales of about 500,000 bushels, but lost the gain and closed net unchanged for the day. The local cash market was steady; standard quote at 54c to 54½c; No. 2 white, 54½c to 55c; No. 3 white, 53½c to 54c; No. 4 white, 53c to 53½c; fancy clipped white, 55½c to 56½c; ordinary clipped white, 53½c to 54½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	49⅝	49	49¼	49¼	38
May	53⅜	52⅞	53⅛	53⅛	41⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was only moderately active, but prices were firmer, with buying by commission houses prompted by firmness in the cash market and steady hog market. Western packers are said to be getting all the hogs they can handle through points not affected by the quarantine, and it was predicted that when the Chicago yards open on next Monday night prices will be at a reasonable level. Receipts of hogs at Kansas City were 12,000; Omaha received 7,000 and St. Joseph 14,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.45	10.40	10.45	10.30	10.77
May	10.62	10.57	10.62	10.50	10.95
Ribs—					
January	10.27	10.20	10.25	10.17	10.70
May			10.55	10.50	10.82
Pork—					
January	19.35	19.12	19.22	19.17	20.22
May	19.72	19.52	19.62	19.57	20.25

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was active, but rather feverish, and price changes were irregular. During the first part of the day leading commission houses were active buyers, and the market showed a very strong undertone. Crude oil was firm, at 32 to 32½c, but the consuming demand was not aggressive, and prices lost part of the early gain under what appeared to be selling for outside account. Final prices were 5 points net lower to 4 points higher.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.25@5.38	5.33
November	..	..	5.25@5.35	5.33
December	5.42	5.41	5.39@5.41	5.44
January	5.65	5.57	5.57@5.58	5.56
February	..	..	5.65@5.70	5.65
March	5.90	5.85	5.86@5.88	5.83
April	..	..	5.90@5.94	5.86
May	6.12	6.08	6.08@6.09	6.05
June	..	..	6.10@6.21	6.10

COTTON.

All developments in local cotton trade circles yesterday were in the direction of an early resumption of futures trading, and a prominent officer of the Exchange was authority for a statement that an official notice of reopening would probably be issued within twenty-four hours. With an official market expected within the next few days there was less business in old December contracts on the Curb here yesterday, and the price was a shade easier at 7.50 to 7.55. May-June in Liverpool was also easier, closing at a decline of 3 points from the previous day, but the English spot market was well maintained on a fair volume of business and Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c higher.

COFFEE.

Liquidation through the Voluntary Committee in the coffee market was more active yesterday, sales amounting to 47,750 bags, and it was generally expected that December liquidation will increase in volume until first notice day for December contracts, after which, it is believed, there will be no further obstacle in the way of opening the Exchange for business. Prices in the committee room were slightly lower at the close, December being quoted at 5.50 to 5.55 and July at 6.75 to 6.80. The Voluntary Committee issued a notice to the trade requesting that all those with open contracts margin them down to a basis of 5.75 for November and December, 5.85 for January, 5.95 for February, 6.10 for March, 6.15 for April, 6.25 for May and June, and 7.05 for July. Prices in the cost and freight market were practically unchanged. On the spot Rio 7s were quoted at 6¼c and Santos 4s at 10¼c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,634 packages. A firm market for all grades of fresh creamery, but no further change in values. A little more stock is available for use on the open market. Fair trading in storage creamery and values in sellers' favor. Process quite strong. Ladles and packing stock steady to firm. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 36c; higher scoring lots, 36½c; firsts, 31@35c; seconds, 26½@30c; thirds, 24½@25½c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 32½c; higher scoring lots, 33@33½c; firsts, 29½@32c; seconds, 26@29c; State dairy, finest, 33@34c; good to prime, 29@32c; common to fair, 23@28c; process, extras, 25½@26½c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22½@23c; seconds, 21½@22c; lower grades, 20@21c; packing stock, held, fine, 22c; current make, No. 2, 21c; lower grades, 19@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 10,795 cases. General market a little quieter, but exceptionally fancy goods are still wanted and held firm, although average qualities are not moving as promptly. Storage eggs are generally held firmly, but many holders are satisfied to sell on the present basis of quotations, and trading is not especially active. Nearby eggs scarce and fancy lots wanted. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 39@41c; extra firsts, 37@38c; firsts, 34@36c; seconds, 27@32c; fresh and Fall gathered, undergrades, 22@26c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 23@24c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@22c; checks, good to prime, dry, 21@22c; undergrades, 14@20c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 26c; firsts, charges paid, 24½@25½c; seconds, charges paid, 23@24c; undergrades, 18@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 55c; defective, 40@52c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 33@52c; Western gathered whites, 33@48c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 40@43c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 30@40c; nearby refrigerator whites, 27@32c.

MORE HOPE IN STEEL TRADE

Easier Money and Better Foreign Balances Expected to Help Demand.

Sentiment in the steel trade has improved this week, according to reports from different centres, although a tangible betterment of conditions has not yet been detected. With operations and prices on an extremely low level, it is expected that favorable developments in the financial and railroad situations will quickly be followed by an increase of buying of steel. The Iron Age says:

> The better sentiment in the steel trade which was evident one week ago is more generally recognized, but it has not yet affected buying. The decline in orders shown by the Steel Corporation's statement as of Oct. 31 has not been checked, but the nearness of 1915 and the small provision made for the needs of manufacturing consumers beyond December bolster hopes of a turn near at hand.
>
> A smaller loss in the Steel Corporation's unfilled orders last month than in September would give more reason for favorable comment had not October operations steadily declined. This week the situation in the Chicago district stands out, with the nearly complete closing down of the Gary works. Other mills in that district are running single turn and only part time.
>
> Hopeful views are mainly based on easier money, the increasing foreign trade balance, and the belief that railroad buying will soon expand with an increase in freight rates.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> Opinions are more freely expressed that the iron and steel trade now is dragging bottom, and that November may witness the ultimate point of the steady decline in business and plant operations which have marked the situation for three months. It is not possible to discover much tangible grounds for this impression except that of a negative character, such as the extremely low point to which both prices and mill operations have fallen, indicating that a balance with the small volume of current business has been about struck. Mill operations now are down to a 30 to 40 per cent. average. Improvement in sentiment undoubtedly has made some further headway during the last week, and, while not much hope for betterment of business this year is entertained, it is thought that affairs are shaping themselves for a considerable revival not long after Jan. 1.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN says:
"Industry need not wish."

BUT the fruits of *industry* must be cared for. In periods of uncertainty and widely fluctuating values, *certificates of deposit* offer as attractive a form of investment as could be desired.

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In Directors' Meetings

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Apply to H. B. HENSON,
165 Broadway, N. Y., (Room 807.)

TO MEET FEDERAL RESERVE.

Clearing House Decides to Conform with New Banking Laws.

The Clearing House Association met yesterday and received the report of the Clearing House Committee recommending that the association's reserve requirements be reduced to conform to those of the Federal Reserve act and the new State banking law, as outlined in THE TIMES on Tuesday. This is to be accomplished by amendments to the constitution, which will be adopted at another meeting on Friday, so that they will become effective when the Federal Reserve system is established on Monday.

The Federal Reserve Bank Directors held their weekly meeting yesterday, but made no announcements.

ADAMS EXPRESS NOW 4%.

Quarterly Dividend Cut to a Dollar a Share.

The Adams Express Company declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. yesterday. Three months ago the dividend was 1½ per cent. Payment will be made on Dec. 1 to stockholders of record of Nov. 16.

The distribution of $1 per share represented a decline of $2 a share since the first quarterly payment of the year was made. Previous to the payment of $1.50 a share last June shareholders had received $3 quarterly since 1909. The parcel post's inroad into the income of express companies has been the primary factor in reducing dividend returns this year.

BUFFALO CITY GAS COMPANY

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds.

A majority of the above bonds are now deposited with the **COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY**, Depositary. Further deposits of bonds will be received until December 1st, 1914, **AFTER WHICH DATE NO FURTHER DEPOSITS WILL BE ACCEPTED, EXCEPT UPON SUCH TERMS AS THE COMMITTEE MAY IMPOSE.**

The Agreement of Deposit provides opportunity for depositing bondholders to withdraw in case the plan of reorganization formulated by the Committee is not approved by them, and limits the contribution to the expenses of reorganization of bondholders who so withdraw to 1% of the face amount of their bonds.

WILLARD V. KING, Chairman.

SPOONER & COTTON, Counsel.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
Cleveland, Ohio, October 15th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company has been called and will be held at the Company's principal office in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of December, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Eastern Time, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the adoption and ratification of an agreement dated April 29, 1914, for the consolidation of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, Geneva, Corning and Southern Railroad Company, The Terminal Railway of Buffalo, The Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, Chicago, Indiana and Southern Railroad Company, Detroit and Chicago Railroad Company, Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad Company, The Northern Central Michigan Railroad Company, Kalamazoo and White Pigeon Railroad Company and The Swan Creek Railway Company of Toledo.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY.
Notice of Annual Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of General Motors Company will be held on the 17th day of November, 1914, at 12 o'clock Noon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The transfer books of the stock of the Company were closed at the close of business October 26, 1914, and will be reopened November 18, 1914.

STANDISH BACKUS, Secretary.
Dated November 2, 1914.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Mothenette Corporation will be held at Parlor B, Broadway Central Hotel, 671 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking action upon a resolution providing for the dissolution of said corporation adopted by the Board of Directors November 11th, 1914.

L. W. JENNEY, Secretary.
By order of the Board.

KNICKERBOCKER SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Knickerbocker Safe Deposit Company for the election of Directors, Inspectors of Election, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the main office of the company, No. 358 Fifth Avenue, on Thursday, November 19th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

CHAS. S. ADAMS, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of Cereal Soaps Co. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 8 Beach Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of November, 1914, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York City, November 5th, 1914.
JOHN A. DONOHUE, Secretary.

Chartered 1799.
Bank of the MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, October 31, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their Banking House, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 1st day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Directors.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

The Cripple Creek Central Railway Co.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 36.

The regular quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) has been declared by the Board of Directors on the Preferred Stock of this Company, for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1914, payable to all Preferred stockholders of record as of Nov. 21, 1914. Checks will be mailed Dec. 1, 1914. ARTHUR J. RONAGHAN,
New York, Nov. 10, 1914. Treas.

The Cripple Creek Central Railway Co.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 20.

The regular quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) has been declared by the Board of Directors on the Common Stock of this Company, for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1914, payable to all Common stockholders of record as of Nov. 21, 1914. Checks will be mailed Dec. 1, 1914. ARTHUR J. RONAGHAN,
New York, Nov. 10, 1914. Treas.

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 9.

Regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% has this day been declared upon each share of the Preferred Stock issued and outstanding, payable December 15th, 1914, to stockholders of record November 30th, 1914. The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed at the close of business on November 30th, 1914, and will remain closed until the opening of business December 16th, 1914.

Dated, November 11th, 1914.
GEORGE WATTLEY, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
67th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared the sixty-seventh consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable November 30th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business, November 16th, 1914. Transfer books will not be closed. F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

Jumbo Extension Mining Company
Goldfield, Nevada, Oct. 29th, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Jumbo Extension Mining Company, a dividend of Five Cents (5c.) per share on the capital stock of this Company was declared payable December 15th to stockholders of record November 20th.

BEN GILL, Sec'y.

THE MAY DEPARTMENT STORES CO.
15 Broad St., N. Y. City, Nov. 5th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. upon the common stock of the May Department Stores Company, payable Dec. 1st, 1914, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on Nov. 20th, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

DAVID MAY, President.

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS COMPANY.
New York, November 9th, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company, on December 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record on November 24th, 1914, at 3 P. M.

SIEGMUND SCHLESINGER, Secretary.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.
No. 61 Broadway, New York, Nov. 11, 1914.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. November 16th to the morning of December 1st, 1914.

CALEB S. SPENCER, Treasurer.

American Colonial Bank of Porto Rico.

A semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent. has been declared, payable December 2, 1914, to stockholders of record on November 20, 1914.

E. PAVENSTEDT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

HOCKING COAL COMPANY.
First Mortgage 6% 20-Yr. S. F. Gold Bonds, Issued Under Indenture Dated July 1, 1912, between Hocking Coal Company, The Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co., and Empire Trust Company, as Trustee.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned indenture and supplemental indenture dated January 28th, 1913, bonds now outstanding, bearing the following distinctive numbers, have been drawn by lot, by the undersigned, as Trustee under said indenture, for redemption on January 1st, 1915, out of the moneys in the sinking fund, towit:—

30, 35, 47, 50, 51, 52, 155, 157, 158, and 170.

Said bonds so drawn for redemption will be paid on and after January 2d, 1915, at the Cedar Street Office of the undersigned Trustee, 65 Cedar Street, N. Y. City, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds with all coupons then unmatured at 105% of their par value. Interest on said bonds will cease on January 1st, 1915.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By B. G. CURTS, Asst. Trust Officer.
Dated N. Y. City, November 2d, 1914.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. 35-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE MUTUAL LIGHT AND WATER COMPANY, DUE JANUARY 1, 1945.

The undersigned, Trustee under the mortgage given to secure the above described bonds, holds in the Sinking Fund, applicable to the purchase of bonds of said issue on November 20, 1914, provided such purchase can, in its opinion, be now made advantageously, the sum of Two thousand sixty-two and 58-100 Dollars ($2,062.58.)

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before November 19, 1914, at 12:00 o'clock noon.

Bonds must be delivered on November 20th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

Dated New York, November 5, 1914.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railway Company.
Grand Central Terminal, Nov. 10, 1914.

The undersigned, Sinking Fund Commissioners under the C., I., St. L. & C. First Consolidated Six Per Cent. Mortgage, hereby certify that we have drawn bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund Account Nov. 1, 1914, in accordance with the provisions of the said mortgage, and that the bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 39, 368, 418, 799, 968, and 1012, have been drawn for such purpose, that interest on the said bonds will cease on the first day of May, 1915, and that the bonds will be taken up on and after that day at 105 per cent. at the office of the Treasurer, Room 3111, Grand Central Terminal, New York.

A. H. SMITH,
W. A. WILDHACK,
WALTER P. BLISS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 7th day of December, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $32,455.36. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, October 31st, 1914.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., November 24, 1914, and publicly opened immediately thereafter to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., &c., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 7413: Steel conduit and fittings, electric conductor.—Sch. 7466: Car handling winch.—Sch. 7471: Furnishing and applying material to clothe and lag pipes and fittings.—Sch. 7475: Provisions.—Sch. 7476: Furnishing and installing wire mesh.—Sch. 7499: Dynamotors and spare parts.—Sch. 7512: Reamers, riveting, plugging-in and shallow dies.—Sch. 7513: Paint drier.—Sch. 7514: Cotton thread.—Sch. 7515: Fans, ship-lighting cable, lamp cord, weatherproof wire. Sch. 7516: Water-gauge fittings.—Sch. 7517: Headgears and receiver cords, ventilating sets, rat-tail, magnet, double and twin conductor wire.—Sch. 7527: Percussion primers.—Sch. 7529: Pump, boiler tubes, plow-steel cables.—Sch. 7533: Sheathing nails, cotton canvas.—Sch. 7534: Brass bars and strips, brass tube sheets and supporting plates, condenser tubes, steel rings.—Sch. 7535: Steel tubes, steel and wrought pipe.—Sch. 7536: Dry goods and notions.—Sch. 7552: Pig iron. Applications for proposals should designate the schedule desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General, U. S. N. 11-4-14.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M. November 24, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering to the General Lighthouse Depot, Tompkinsville, N. Y., 10,000 lbs. of brass castings and 2,000 lbs. of gun metal castings, from January 2, 1915 to June 30, 1915. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M. December 4, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering to Rondout (North Dike) Light Station, New York, one fourth order lantern. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The United States National Bank located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

L. S. JOHNS, Cashier.
Dated October 23d, 1914.

Out-of-Town Bank Statements

Next Sunday The New York Times will publish the statements of out-of-town banks.

The New York Times, read by a greater number of bankers and investors than any other newspaper, is the recognized medium for such advertising.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW BANK SYSTEM LIMITED AT FIRST

Scope of Deposits and Discounts Outlined by Reserve Board in Official Circular.

CAUTION AGAINST INFLATION

Banks Warned Lower Interest Rates Would Invite Foreign Liquidation —Commercial Paper Defined.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The Federal Reserve Board today issued instructions governing the discounting operations of the reserve banks at the beginning of business under the new system next Monday. The board lays emphasis on the need of special caution to prevent credit inflation while the European disturbance continues in order to protect this country's gold holdings and the banks are warned that an early lowering of interest rates might invite widespread liquidation of American securities held abroad. The rediscount rates will not be fixed until the end of this week, as the board is waiting for suggestions from the Governors of the regional banks before taking action.

The definition of commercial paper eligible for rediscount with the reserve banks is made general to meet the unusual requirements of the situation now prevailing, and both single-name and two-name paper will be accepted. The board insists, however, that paper offered for rediscount must not include bills covering funds advanced for permanent investment; that maturities must be well scattered, with none running beyond three months, except in unusual cases, and that bills should be essentially self-liquidating. As to the inauguration of the discount facilities the board says:

"While the most acute stage of the recent financial emergency appears to have passed, the conditions in other countries make it necessary that the United States should, to the utmost degree of efficiency, organize and make available its own resources in order that it may provide for its own needs and replace the facilities suddenly destroyed by the closing of so many of the accustomed channels of credit and trade.

"The Directors and Governors of the Federal Reserve Banks at a conference in Washington on Oct. 20 and 21 recommended that the banks be opened without attempting at the outset to perform all the functions and duties contemplated in the act, but that they be prepared to accept deposits of reserves payable in lawful money, to discount bills of exchange and commercial paper, and to accept the deposit (after the reserve payments had been made) of checks drawn by member banks on any Federal Reserve Bank or member bank in the reserve and central reserve cities within their respective districts. It was the opinion of the conference that arrangements for the exercise of the additional powers granted by the act by the Federal reserve banks be completed as rapidly as the establishment of safe and efficient organizations would permit. The Federal Reserve Board is in accord with these suggestions.

Large Amount Owed to Europe.

"It should be borne in mind that, although our exports are showing a gratifying increase, there is still a large cash balance due to European countries for which gold may be demanded, and that a large quantity of American securities held abroad may be returned to the United States, while on the other hand more than $300,000,000 of emergency currency must be gradually retired. No one can estimate the duration of the war or predict what will be the financial and commercial conditions when peace shall be restored. Our own industrial development has been greatly facilitated by foreign capital, and we have been accustomed to borrow large sums annually in Europe and to sell American securities there, which attracted foreigners because of their higher rate of return, as compared with European investments.

It is probable that at the end of the war interest rates in Europe will be higher than they have been in the past and greater investment returns will be yielded. The tremendous destruction of property and waste of capital will not only check the flow of European savings to the United States, but may dispose foreign investors to return us the securities they now hold. Lower money rates in this country would be likely to accentuate this tendency, while, on the other hand, higher interest rates and larger investment returns on our side would check it.

"The function of the Federal Reserve Banks is, therefore, of a twofold character. They should extend credit facilities, particularly where the abnormal conditions now prevailing have created emergencies demanding prompt accommodations and, on the other hand, they must protect the gold holdings of this country in order that such holdings may remain adequate to meet demands that may be made upon them. While credit facilities should be liberally extended in some parts of the country, it would appear advisable to proceed with caution in districts not in need of immediate relief and to await the effect of the release of reserves and of the changes which the credit mechanism of the country is about to experience before establishing a definite discount policy."

Acting under its authority, conferred by Sec. 13 of the Federal Reserve act, which gives the board the right to determine the character of paper eligible for discount; to wit, "notes, drafts, and bills of exchange arising out of actual commercial transactions; that is, issued or drawn for agricultural, industrial, or commercial purposes, or the proceeds of which have been used or are to be used for such purposes," the board lays down these rules:

Narrow Interpretation Unwise.

"Bearing in mind the requirements of the present situation, the board believes that it would be inadvisable at this time to issue regulations placing a narrow or restricted interpretation upon the section defining the character of paper eligible for discount. It has, therefore, been decided not at this time to enter upon the discussion of the question of the single or double name paper, but to admit both forms of bills to rediscount with the Federal Reserve Banks.

"The Federal Reserve Board proposes, however, to prescribe the following basic principles for the guidance of the Federal Reserve Banks and member banks:

"No bill shall be admitted to rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks the proceeds of which have been or are to be applied to permanent investment.

"Maturities of discounted bills should be well distributed. It is the well-established practice of European reserve banks to invest only in obligations maturing within a short time. It is a general rule not to purchase paper having more than ninety days to run. The maturities of these notes and bills are so well distributed as to enable those banks within a short time to strengthen their hold on the general money market by collecting at maturity or by reinvesting at a higher rate a very substantial proportion of their assets. Acting on this principle, the Federal Reserve Banks should be in position to liquidate, whenever such a course is necessary, substantially one-third of all their investments within a period of thirty days. Departure from this principle will endanger the safety of the system. It is observance of this principle that affords justification for permitting member banks to count balances with Federal Reserve Banks as the equivalent of cash reserves.

"Bills should be essentially self-liquidating.

"Safety requires not only that bills held by the Federal Reserve Banks should be of short and well-distributed maturities, but, in addition, should be of such character that it is reasonably certain that they can be collected when they mature. They ought to be essentially 'self-liquidating,' or, in other words, should represent in every case some distinct step or stage in the productive or distributive process—the progression of goods from producer to consumer. The more nearly these steps approach the final consumer the smaller will be the amount involved in each transaction as represented by the bill, and the more automatically self-liquidating will be its character.

"Double-name paper drawn on a purchaser against an actual sale of goods affords, from the economic point of view, prima facie evidence of the character of the transaction from which it arose. Single-name notes, now so freely used in the United States, may represent the same kind of transactions as those bearing two names. Inasmuch, however, as the single-name paper does not show on its face the character of the transaction out of which it arose—an admitted weakness of this form of paper—it is incumbent upon each Federal Reserve Bank to insist that the character of the business and the general status of the concern supplying such paper should be carefully examined in order that the discounting bank may be certain that no such single-name paper has been issued for purposes excluded by the act, such as investments of a permanent or speculative nature. Only careful inquiry on these points will render it safe and proper for a Federal Reserve Bank to consider such paper a 'self-liquidating' investment at maturity.

Statement of Condition Waved.

"Turning now to the question of procedure, it is not thought necessary to impose upon the banks the observance of methods which would involve needless difficulty or delay. It is, therefore, not deemed essential that a statement of condition be attached to each bill when sold to a Federal Reserve Bank. It is, however, thought advisable by the board to require that on and after Jan. 15, 1915, no paper shall be discounted or purchased by Federal Reserve banks that does not bear on its face the evidence that it is eligible for rediscount under the principles and definitions above outlined, and that the seller of the paper has given a statement to the member-bank. A rubber stamp stating in substance:

Eligible for rediscount with Federal Reserve Banks.
Under regulations of Federal Reserve Board Circular No. 13.
Credit File No. ....
District No. ....
(Name of member bank.)

is considered sufficient evidence to that effect at this time. It would be understood that the Federal Reserve Bank could at any time call for the appropriate credit file, and it may well be expected that the data thus gathered—particularly the files of more important firms and of those rediscounts in larger amounts—will be so catalogued as to furnish the nucleus of an effective credit bureau which, in turn, may eventually develop into a central credit bureau for the benefit of all the Federal Reserve banks of the system.

"For the time being, certified accountants' statements will not be required. This matter is reserved for regulation at a later date. The required statement as outlined above should be signed under oath and should contain a short general description of the character of the business, the balance sheet and the profit and loss account.

"Assets should be divided into permanent or fixed investments, slow assets and quick assets. On the liability side should be shown capital, long-term loans and short-term loans. Short-term loans should be in proper proportion to quick assets, and the statement should contain satisfactory evidence that short-term paper is not being sold against permanent or slow investments. The statement should, furthermore, show the maximum aggregate amount up to which the concern supplying this paper expects to borrow on short credit or sale of its paper, and the concern giving the statement should obligate itself to obtain the member-bank's consent before exceeding the agreed limit.

"The affixing of the stamp stating such paper to be eligible for rediscount will be considered a solemn and binding declaration by the member-bank that the statement has been examined from this point of view, and that the paper bought complies with all the requirements of the law and the regulations hereby imposed.

Limit of Six Months' Paper.

"Six Months' Paper—The law provides that the Federal Reserve Board shall fix the percentage of its capital, (by which is understood that portion of the capital paid in,) up to which a Federal Reserve bank may discount 'notes, drafts, and bills drawn or issued for agricultural purposes, or based on live stock, and having a maturity not exceeding six months.' The law permits the Federal Reserve Board to deal with each Federal Reserve bank individually in fixing this limit.

"The Federal Reserve Board has determined to fix this limit generally and until further notice at 25 per cent. of the capital that shall have been paid in from time to time. For those districts in which, during certain seasons, six months' paper is particularly required to carry through agricultural operations, the limit will be increased from time to time upon requests made by Federal Reserve banks to the Federal Reserve Board."

A supplementary regulation covers the kind of paper which will be admitted to rediscount. All such paper must conform to the following requirements:

First—It must be indorsed by a national or State bank or trust company which is a member of the Federal Reserve Bank to which it is offered for rediscount.

Second—Such bank must, with its indorsement, waive demanded notice and protest.

Third—Paper so offered shall be in the form of notes, drafts, or bills of exchange arising out of commercial transactions; that is, notes, drafts, and bills of exchange issued or drawn for agricultural, industrial, or commercial purposes, or the proceeds of which have been used or are to be used for such purposes.

Fourth—If in the form of acceptances they must be based on transactions involving the importation or exportation of goods, and must have a maturity at the time of discount of not more than three months to run. They must, furthermore, be indorsed by at least one member bank, and the total amount offered shall in no event exceed one-half the paid-up capital stock and surplus of the bank offering same.

Fifth—The aggregate of notes and bills bearing the signatures or indorsement of any one person, company, firm, or corporation rediscounted for any one bank shall at no time exceed 10 per cent. of the unimpaired capital and surplus of said bank, but this restriction shall not apply to the discount of bills of exchange drawn in good faith against actually existing values.

Eligible for Rediscount.

"Subject to these limitations," says the board, "it devolves upon the Federal Reserve Board to determine or define for the several reserve banks: (1) notes, drafts, and bills of exchange eligible for rediscount; (2) bank acceptances eligible for rediscount.

"The limitations relating to rediscount operations, contained in Section 13 of the act, may be divided into two classes: First, those positive limitations under which such notes, drafts, and bills of exchange may be accepted for rediscount; and, second, those limitations specifically stating what paper shall be excluded.

"If we begin with the latter, we find the very clear provision excluding all notes, drafts, and bills of exchange which are 'issued or drawn for the purpose of carrying or trading in stocks, bonds, or other investment securities, (except bonds and notes of the Government of the United States.') This clause does not require comment.

"The act further excludes notes, drafts, and bills of exchange covering 'merely investments.'

"Any funds employed in agriculture, commerce, or industry are quasi-investments, and the emphasis is, therefore, to be laid on the word 'merely' in this connection.

"From this point of view are to be excluded all bills whose proceeds have been or are to be used in permanent or fixed investments of any kind. 'Agricultural, industrial, or commercial purposes' cannot, therefore, be held to include investments in land, plant, machinery, permanent improvements, or transactions of a similar nature.

"The purchase of commodities for purposes which are merely speculative, and not connected with an ultimate process of manufacturing or distribution, would constitute a 'mere' investment, and bills covering such investments are accordingly not eligible for rediscount.

"In order to be eligible for rediscount bills must 'arise out of actual commercial transactions,' and 'the proceeds must have been used or they are to be used for agricultural, industrial, or commercial purposes.'

"In like manner 'notes, drafts, and bills of exchange secured by staple agricultural products or other goods, wares or merchandise' are eligible for rediscount, provided they arise out of 'actual commercial transactions' covering some particular stage in the process of production and distribution. They are not eligible when drawn to cover merely speculative investments."

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5¼@6¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...5½@6¼ " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Trouble with German Names.

At the recent meeting of the Lace and Embroidery Association one of the matters discussed was the difficulty which certain members are having in getting their cables delivered to their offices in the war area. The difficulty arises from the fact that German names are signed and frequently appear in the messages which must pass through the countries at war with Germany. There was no way of determining on this side whether the cablegrams had been delivered or not, and interference by the censors in some cases resulted in money losses. It was suggested, as a way of remedying this condition, that importers substitute English names for the firm ones and use code names for cities in Germany.

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Call Attention to Joker.

An association of women's wear manufacturers, which has been especially active in calling to the attention of its members various ways adopted by retailers to defraud the houses with which they do business, has written a general letter suggesting that the terms on order blanks and receipts be carefully scrutinized before merchandise is shipped. A recent instance of the unfair advantage which the retailer may take of the manufacturer is given in a statement appearing on a receipt issued by a department store for goods delivered for inspection. Once the manufacturer signed this receipt, he could have no grounds for damages, as it was plainly stipulated on the blank that he "waived all claim for loss or damage" after the goods had left his hands.

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Buying Fleeced Underwear Now.

Having exhausted stocks of woolen underwear that were available for immediate delivery, representatives of the Governments now at war are snapping up cotton fleeced goods wherever they can be found for prompt shipment. Mills represented here by a prominent agent have just completed the shipment of 40,000 dozen fleeced cotton undergarments from stock, the value of the merchandise being about $150,000. These goods were bought through a middle man, and the receiving country is not known to the seller. The price paid for them ranged between $3.12½ and $3.62½ a dozen. Beside their being taken from stock wherever possible, orders have been placed in this country lately for many thousand dozen of fleeced cotton underwear, deliveries to be made as soon as possible.

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Serges Sold Well Yesterday.

There was a pretty fair business in Fall dress goods yesterday in local jobbing circles, one feature of which was a heavy run on serges in one of the larger houses. The bulk of this business came in the shape of duplicate orders from stores in the Middle West and New England, though there was some buying by local and nearby retailers, and was attributed to the cooler weather. There was also a good run on mackinaw cloths and other heavy coatings for retail selling, most of which came from the same sections of the country which supplied the serge orders, and for the same reason. Advance Spring business continues to come in well from the road, and reports from the salesmen indicate a better feeling all around. Reports from the South are visibly brighter.

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Comes for Wool.

Selling agents in the piece goods market are having a hard time trying to convince buyers that the wool embargo may mean a shortage of fabric. There are cases that come up every day, however, that seem to bear out what the agents have to say regarding a scarcity of the raw product. One mill representative reports that there is an Italian manufacturer of woolens in this market now who is endeavoring to buy wool here in order to keep his looms busy at home. The agents believe that, until it is possible for England to feel assured that no wools will be transshipped from this country to Germany, there will be no lifting of the embargo. The supply of stock on hand is said to be low and any revival in the domestic demand for piece goods will send prices upward.

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Dutiable Silk Imports Drop.

Figures compiled by the Silk Association of America show a notable falling off in imports of dutiable silks at this port in the five weeks ended Oct. 31, as compared with a similar period last year. The respective totals were $2,893,381 and $3,323,563, of which fabrics woven in the piece made up $781,936 and $947,514, respectively. The principal declines in value were shown in silk ribbons, artificial silk yarns, silk laces, embroideries and other trimmings, and unlisted manufactures of silk. The falling off in the last-named articles was especially sharp, their value declining from $412,876 in October, 1913, to $5,940 last month. The biggest gains were shown in velvets, velvet ribbons, and thrown silks. Raw silk imports during the month were valued at $824,151, against $1,159,232 in October last year.

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Printcloth Sales Pick Up.

There was a little better business in printcloths here yesterday. Several large orders were placed on wide goods for delivery during the first half of next year, but details of these transactions were not given out. On 39-inch 68-72s some good sales for 1915 delivery were made at 4½ cents, while some odd lots of these goods were disposed of at 4 7-16 cents. A good spot and nearby business was also done on several other constructions, but the inability of some of the mills to cover themselves on cotton limited future business, more or less. There was a much heavier call for sheetings for 1915 delivery yesterday than has been the case of late, some good business having been put through on 48-square, four-yard goods for January-June shipment at 4⅛ cents. Sales of the same goods for this year's delivery were made at 4 cents. Closing printcloth prices follow:

39-inch, 80-80s....5⅝c	38½-in., 64-56s.3 11-16c
39-inch, 72-76s....5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s..3⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s....4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s..3¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s...4c	27-inch, 64-60s....2⅝c
38½-in., 64-60s.3 13-16c	27-inch, 56-52s.2 3-16c

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Foreign Tariffs Hurt Business.

The tariffs of the various South and Central American countries are doing a good deal in holding back American business there. According to a man well posted on this point, German and English textile manufacturers have made their goods especially to comply with the various regulations, but this has not been done to any extent here. Some of the tariff differences are trivial, but, even at that, the addition of an inch to the width of a certain cloth or the addition of two or three picks to the inch in another is enough to make these fabrics pay a higher duty than is required of German and English goods. As a result, many of the Latin-American buyers are holding off until their stocks of German and English goods are cleaned up before coming into this market to replenish their holdings, or, in other words, they are trying to put off as long as possible the higher duties that are often incurred by American-made goods. The exporter in question expects, however, to see a record business from the Latin-American republics soon after the turn of the year.

Receiver for Jarmulowsky.

Judge Learned Hand appointed yesterday in the Federal District Court Eugene Lamb Richards, Superintendent of Banks, receiver for Meyer Jarmulowsky, who traded as M. & L. Jarmulowsky, private bankers at 165 Broadway, and for Adolph Mandel of 155 Rivington Street. The liabilities were set down at about $2,000,000 in each case, and the tangible assets at $200,000 and $250,000, respectively, including the bond given to the State Controller. The rest of the assets consists of real estate, which is considerably encumbered with mortgages.

WOOL MARKET QUIET.

Trading in Past Week Almost Entirely for Domestic Consumption.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

The wool market is rather quiet, manufacturers for the most part buying in small quantities simply to cover requirements for the immediate future. Sales for the week have aggregated 4,500,000 pounds. Trading has been almost entirely for domestic consumption, the type of wools desired for export purposes being pretty well cleaned up.

The embargo on exports from Great Britain and her colonies, together with the high prices being paid in South America for the new wools, and the lack of shipping facilities from the latter country, effectually prohibit the increase of supplies in this market, and is, to a large degree, responsible for the maintenance of prices at their present level. A removal of the embargo would probably have no adverse effect upon prices here, as English factors, without competition from this side, are such keen competitors for the new wools that prices are much higher in the primary markets than a year ago.

The woolen goods market is far from being in a satisfactory condition, though a much better feeling is prevalent. Retailers have increased their business considerably, but there is a decided tendency toward cleaning up old stocks before placing contracts for new merchandise. The greater amount of activity during the past week has been overcoatings, particularly balmacaan cloths.

The women's-wear market shows a slight improvement, due to the colder weather. Fabrics of certain types are selling freely, white chinchillas and novelty cloakings particularly. Importers are receiving fair quantities of goods from Germany, with every indication that further shipments will come forward in the near future. In dress goods, French serges, gaberdines, and poplins are selling quite freely.

Sales of cotton goods for the present week have exceeded expectations. The worsted yarn market is improving. Orders are small and scattering, but none the less steady. A slight increase in demand would steady the market and put prices on a firm basis.

ACCIDENT RESERVE PLEA.

New York Railways Directors Argue Against Bondholders' Demand.

Directors representing income bondholders of the New York Railways Company replied yesterday to criticisms made by a committee that is seeking proxies for the annual meeting on Dec. 7 with a view to ousting them. The Directors are Alexander J. Hemphill, Edwin S. Marston, Harry Bronner, and Guy E. Tripp. The committee seeking proxies consists of Darwin P. Kingsley of the New York Life, William A. Day of the Equitable, Haley Fiske of the Metropolitan Life, and Allan Forbes of Boston.

The point at issue is the reserve maintained against accident liability. The insurance interests say this money should be used to pay more interest on the bonds. The Directors, in their circular sent to bondholders yesterday, say they have been charged with bad faith because they "have refused to pay out as interest every dollar of income, thus leaving the company with no reserve to meet liability for accidents."

This, they say, "would be a repetition of the operations which were a large factor in the downfall of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company," and add:

When the new company took possession, the books of the receivers kept under the supervision of the United States Courts showed an accident reserve equal to 8 per cent. of the gross passenger revenue. It was deemed prudent to continue this percentage until experience might demonstrate whether a smaller amount would be adequate.

Later, after an independent examination, Ford, Bacon & Davis, public utility experts, reported that at least 7½ per cent. was necessary without leaving any margin as a factor of safety. Thereupon, at the request of your Directors, the reserve for 1914 was reduced to 7½ per cent.

The Directors say that they believe that to dispense with adequate reserves for accidents will weaken the financial strength of the company.

More Emergency Notes Retired.

Emergency currency retired yesterday amounted to $1,480,000, making a total to date of $44,091,370 out of about $133,000,000 issued to New York banks.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

LIEBOWITZ & LEVY.—Samuel Liebowitz and Hyman Levy, who compose the firm of Liebowitz & Levy, manufacturers of clothing and contractors, 46 East Broadway, have made an assignment to Samuel Markwich. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against them by these creditors: Max Dorff, $100; Morris Goldberg, $250, and M. Simon, $250. The assets are $5,000.

A. GOLDIN & SONS, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, 39 and 41 East Broadway, have made an assignment to Charles L. Greenhall. The partners are Abraham, Harry, and Barnett, and have been in business about two years. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against them by these creditors: G. S. Powers, $405; A. Cohen, $16, and L. Salzman, $85. The liabilities are said to be $15,000 and the assets $5,000.

GEORGE A. LESSEY, an actor, at 573 Eleventh Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,460 and assets $25 cash. Among the creditors are the Green Room Club, $60; B. P. O. Elks, $25; B. M. Holden of Hartford, $1,000, and May M. Robinson, $250.

HIGGINS & CO.—James H. Higgins and James J. Ryan, who compose the firm of Higgins & Co., manufacturers of women's hats, 12 East Thirty-third Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $10,488 and assets $5,240, consisting of stock, $1,600; fixtures, $500; accounts, $2,036; a claim, $683, and cash in bank, $421. Among the creditors are the Mechanics and Metals Bank, $5,000, and James G. Johnson & Co., $1,176.

SKAPERDAS & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Skaperdas & Co., manufacturers of furs, 38 East Twenty-first Street, by Jacob Clark, a creditor, for $755.

ELIAS T. JESTER, residing at 605 West 141st Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $6,539, of which $5,639 are for legal services, and assets $1,030, consisting of a debt due him $500 and a deposit of $500 in the Lincoln Trust Company of Jersey City, which has been attached.

JOHN J. LEAHY, undertaker, of 2,026 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $4,869 and assets $1,699, consisting of outfit, $741; safe and office furniture, $60, and accounts, $898, for funeral expenses and coach hire.

LEOPOLD MAY, retail stationer at 66 East 104th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,946 and assets $370.

MURPHY & CUSACK.—Joseph J. Murphy and John D. Cusack, who compose the firm of Murphy & Cusack, confectioners at Poughkeepsie, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $5,494 and assets $250.

ALOIS KOHN & CO., INC.—Schedules of Alois Kohn & Co., manufacturers of chains and jewelry, 16 Maiden Lane, show liabilities of $102,627 and assets of $104,059, consisting of accounts, $88,959; stock sale value, $6,100, and stock on memorandum, $9,000. Among the creditors are the Eureka Mercantile Company, $14,260, secured; Katy Kohn, $20,900; Rudolph Kohn, $5,000; Sedonia Kohn, $5,000; State Bank, $6,720, and J. Sharp, $4,605.

JOSEPH KANTROWITZ.—Schedules of Joseph Kantrowitz, dealer in clothing and hats, 270 Bowery and 2,342 Third Avenue, show liabilities of $53,393 and assets of $55,817, consisting of stock, $4,500; fixtures, $300; cash, $17, and real estate $51,000, at 375 and 377 Pleasant Avenue, mortgaged for $36,505.

SAN ANTONIO LAND AND IRRIGATION COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Frederick R. Swift receiver for the San Antonio Land and Irrigation Company, Ltd., of Toronto, bond $3,000. The company has a beneficial interest in 57,137 acres of land in Texas held by trustees, primarily for the Empire Trust Company, as trustee of the mortgage bonds; 10,000 shares of stock of the Medina Valley Irrigation Company, $4,588,900; first mortgage bonds of the same company, and 250 shares of the Medina Townsite Company, all of which are pledged with the Empire Trust Company. A receiver was necessary because a trustee appointed by the State Court in Texas is attempting to get possession of the real estate of the company and of the physical property of the Medina Valley Irrigation Company on the ground that it belongs to the San Antonio Land and Irrigation Company. The liabilities are $9,030,934.

UNITED STATES FACTORY EQUIPMENT COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Bertha Rembaugh receiver for the United States Factory Equipment Company of 133 West Thirtieth Street; bond $1,000.

JOSEPH RUBEL.—Judge Hand has appointed Simon Sutta receiver for Joseph Rubel, manufacturer of furs at 109 West Twenty-seventh Street; bond $1,000. He is to serve without compensation. The liabilities are $4,144 and assets $1,500.

FREDERICK W. GESSWEIN.—Lily M. Gesswein, executrix of the estate of Frederick W. Gesswein, dealer in jewelers' supplies at 16 John Street, has made an assignment of the property of Frederick W. Gesswein, deceased.

JOHN BOZZUFFI, a private banker, 1,149 First Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy showing liabilities $501,497, of which $321,288 are secured and $180,209 are unsecured, and nominal assets $489,557, consisting of real estate, $440,500, heavily mortgaged; notes, $4,909; fixtures, $250; accounts, $6,480; bonds deposited with the State Controller and other bonds, $11,250; collateral on surety bonds, $25,000; forfeited bail bond, $1,000, and cash in banks, $168. There are more than 1,000 depositors. Of the bonds $10,000 New York City bonds were deposited with the State Controller, and there are 25 Longo Sabonda bonds, $1,250.

ADOLPH VIETOR, carrying on business as Fred Probst & Co., commission merchants, 82 Beaver Street, has made an assignment to Joseph M. Proskauer. The liabilities are $1,000,000 approximately. The assigned property includes rights to 416,000 hectares of timber land, State of Campeachy, Mexico.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Hotel Wisconson, schedules in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $206,393; assets, $204,841.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first being that of the debtor:

Atlantic Phosphate and Oil Corp.—Douglas Bros., $3,494.
Adler, Sali—B. G. Bernheimer et al., $5,817.
Abrams, Lorenzo—International Provision Co., $142.
Alexander, Ludwell B.—J. R. Westerfield, $161.
Burdo, Savino—L. Guaccero, $119.
Barrett, Wm. M., Prest.—E. Meyers, $3,143.
Same—W. Filkins, $100.
Burly, Roy G.—John Wood Mfg. Co., $308.
Buckbridge, Geo. W.—American Elevator Co., $1,094.
Bachner, Louis H.—W. Ehret et al., $120.
Brodsky, Mayer—L. Scheurer & Son Co., Inc., $261.
Briggs, Edward—International Milk Products Co., $225.
Brooklyn Embroidery and Apron Co. and Irwin Gutman—J. Greenhurz, $405.
Brown-Weiss Realties—S. P. Sturges, $1,643.
A. Joseph Kapp Sons Ivory Co.—I. Wallach et al., $479.
Bronx Sentinel Co.—City of N. Y., $105.
Barry, James F.—Same, $115.
Barry, Thomas, adm.—Same, $256.
Bleidner, Justus, Gustav Sonner, and Julius Scharmann, executors—Same, $331.
Brooklyn Embroidery and Apron Mfg. Co., Inc.—J. Greenberg, $118.
Chaney, Maynard A., and South Georgia Lumber Co.—G. W. Roberts, $1,127.
Cohen, Jacob—L. Koffler, $404.
Same—Same, $707.
Condory, Golla—Akron Building Co., $3,554.
Chelsea Hotel Co.—City of N. Y., $264.
Cefola, Donato M.—V. Ursone, $519.
Cement Engineering & Construction Co.—City of New York, $248.
Cohen, Jacob—L. Koffler, $404.
Same—Same, $707.
Dally, William—G. Venuti, $302.
Daum, Charles—J. Harris et al., $325.
Devoe, Joseph H., ex'r.—City of New York, $356.
Same—Same, $483.
D'Angelo, Antonio—C. Wetzel, $239.
Dempsey, Arthur J.—C. Volz, $438.
Davis, Caspar and Ralph—S. Ehrensall et al., $899.
Ercola, Alexander—F. Selva, $379.
Eleanor Oil Co.—City of New York, $110.
Eckley Dental Supply Co.—Same, $248.
Ebel, Martin C.—Same, $494.
Foster, Edw. E., and Edw. J. McCormick—Joseph Beck & Sons, $119.
Fox, John M.—H. Jones, $368.
Ferrari, Frank—I. H. Kempner, $203.
Fenwick Real Estate Co., Inc.—E. Wilson et al., $321.
Ginsburg, Harry—M. Krinsky et al., $118.
Greenwich Stores Corp.—People, &c., $250.
Greenspan, Augusta—E. Fass, $1,843.
Feinberg, Samuel—City of New York, $533.
Goldberg, Milton, and Sigmund Samodovitz—A. L. Kass, $165.
Gillette, Edw. J.—Indian Refining Co., $135.
Horkheimer, Herbert M.—H. F. Gorey, $1,274.
Havemeyer, Horace; Louisine, Henry O., Frederick H., and Theo. A.—W. Melton, $12,158.
Horn, Carl S.—G. Venuti et al., $293.
Hughes, John J.—J. Harris, $235.
Herbert, Fred W.—P. McCaffrey, $340.
Henrich, John B.—F. Boessmann, $160.
Hopkins, James—City of New York, $256.
Honigstein, Morris—M. Zorn, $821.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—C. E. Littlefield, administrator, costs, $110.
Kessler, David—S. Dukoff, $428.
Leoow, Jacob—E. Brummel et al., $339.
Lo Pinto, Frederick—Joseph M. Bakst, $333.
Lehman Furs, Inc.—P. Kreisworth et al., $173.
Lexington Chocolate Co.—New York Confectioners' Utensils Co., $134.
Lipman, Wolf, and Abraham A. Fishkin—A. Kreeger et al., $290.
Losquadro, Rocco—L. Schiraldi, $219.
Lavin, Michael J.—J. Harris, $127.
Lubitz, Louis—E. Wilson et al., $676.
Lampel, Samuel—L. Bergenicht et al., $218.
Lane, Maruette L., guardian—City of New York, $365.
Laster, Hyman—S. Jaffe, $255.
Louis J. Kaufman, Inc.—G. Nathan, $525.
Morse, Charles W.—Export Mortgage Co., $534.
Mailin, Samuel—H. Herrmann Lumber Co., $254.
Mulinos, George G.—L. C. Bobbins et al., $159.
Montagu, William, Agnus Drogo, (Duke of Manchester)—New York Central & H. R. R. R. Co., $3,356.
McDermott, Michael M. and Mary—Tenement House Department, $262.
McIntosh, Burr—V. E. Holland, $430.
Mooney, Thomas J.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $117.
Morick, Henry—J. Harris, $384.
Menking, John—Same, $187.
Mt. Airy Realty Co.—H. Strumwater, $107.
McGee, Eugene F.—L. Snerbach, $110.
Minzheimer, Bennett M.—S. A. Waterbury, $142.
N. Y. and Boston Despatch Express Co.—H. Gutman, $445.
N. Y. Mail and Newspaper Transportation Co.—City of N. Y., costs, $111.
New, Katherine T., and Kate D. Titsworth, administratrix—A. M. Burnett et al., costs, $104.
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.—B. Boppstadt, $8,096.
N. Y. Wrapping Machine Co.—City of N. Y., $267.
Ochoa, Victor—Ridgway Co., $108.
Pinkus, Frederick S.—Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y., $27,318.
Powell, Herbert C.—E. E. Hipkins, $482.
Price, Jesse—M. J. Barrett, $466.
Paul, Katherine—C. G. Cornell, $303.
Potter, Emily H.—E. Dumay, $1,150.
Pittsburgh, Louis—H. Jones, $329.
Platpu, Carl—C. C. A. Lange, $224.
Payne, Michael—G. Rosenberg, $147.
Piqueron, George M.—A. Sheridan, $510.
Queen, Emmet—F. M. Dunbaugh, $15,753.
Runk, W. Seymour—John Curtin, Inc., $362.
Robert Acker Co.—Columbia Knickerbocker Trust Co., $1,301.
Sofranski Bros., Inc.—I Silberstein, $541.
Steinberg, Morris and Mary—J. Abramowitz, $141.
Shimmick, Edward—J. Harris, $219.
Semon, Randolph A.—Matthew I. Fox, $170.
Samodovitz, Sigmund—A. L. Kass, $14.
Straut, Wm. H.—H. J. Fink, $258.
Stroppa, Quaglia Rinaldo, and Editions d'Art Co., Inc.—J. J. Farber, $199.
Star Umbrella Co., Inc., and Max Kline—F. Newman, $552.
Schechter, Daniel M., and Irving Chestney—D. J. Gladstone, $274.
Schuler, Louis—Fourteen John Street Realty Co., $140.
Stallforth, Frederick—Holland House Co., $679.
Schiff, Harry—Winton Motor Car Co., $759.
Schuck, John, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $1,000.
Standard Meter Co.—C. F. White, $1,627.
Tromuta, Jack, and Arnold Brudner—People, &c., $1,000.
Underpinning and Foundation Co.—H. Blum, $391.
Utitz, Abe L., and Emanuel Godhelp—M. Raymond, $200.
Verderber, John—H. J. Harris, $104.
Von Glahn, Martin—Hannis Distilling Co., $112.
Von Erlenbell, Walter—Federal Sign System Electric, $246.
Wolf, John—J. Harris, $210.
Whelan, Peter—Same, $198.
Ward, Peter—Steinhardt Bros. & Co., $271.
Worster, Eva B., executrix—A. Hess, $1,156.
White, Louis H.—F. Simon et al., $182.
W. O. & H. W. Davis—E. Aronsky, $240.
W. F. Hamlin & Co.—City of N. Y., $248.
Walsh, John J., and Walter Hartwig—T. J. Tuomey, $610.
Zucker, Benjamin—M. Garlick et al., $498.

In Bronx County.

Aeroplanes Motors and Equipments Co., Inc.—J. McGrath, $127.
Belswenger, Gustave, and William Gibson—J. S. Sills et al., $158.
Cannizzaro, Angiolina—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $108.
Cuddy, Edward B.—F. Petroni, $229.
Doremus, Isaac W.—D. H. Fritts & Co., $106.
Gundlach, Henry—L. J. Rose, $2,744.
Kuhner, George A.—Jannsch Mfg. Co., $207.
London Construction Co., Louis London, Louis E. Gunset, and Albert London—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co., $519.
Lynch, Edward N.—J. Foy, $463.
Siciliano, Antonio—N. Cappiello, $676.
Schneider, Peter—H. Kelly & Sons, $102.
Tesoro Construction Co.—W. H. Caldwell, Jr., $663.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Tobacco Leaf Pub. Co., John Bain, Jr., Carl Werner, and Walter L. McCorkle—S. H. Harris, Oct. 10, 1914, $5,134.
Browning, Edw. W.—Central Union Gas Co., Oct. 20, 1914, $971.
Byrnes, Wm. L.—M. Solkind, June 22, 1914, $1,097.
Susquehanna Cap Co.—M. Asinoff, May 20, 1913, $686.
Thomas, Walter K.—R. T. Gill et al., Oct. 14, 1907, $126.
Keddie, Wm. A.—T. [illegible], May 27, 1914, $129.
Goldner, Kalman M.—W. [illegible], Nov. 26, 1913, $300.

DUTY ON CELLULOID.

Test Case by Importers Before the General Appraisers.

A strong fight is on by importers before the Board of General Appraisers to convince that tribunal that commercial celluloid in sheets should be allowed entry at the minimum rate of duty under the Tariff act of 1913. During the first seven months of the life of the present act, customs officials at the various ports returned this merchandise for duty at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem, but in April last the Treasury Department issued an order directing that the tax be raised to 40 per cent.

The importers have brought a test case before the board for the purpose of upsetting the Treasury's order. The controversy centres on the degree of polishing to which the sheets have been subjected.

The celluloid figuring in the case comes from Germany and is in various colors. Since the European war began, however, importations have been shut off. The American manufacturers who use domestic celluloid assert that they will be placed at a disadvantage in the use of domestic celluloid if importers are permitted to enter the German product at the lower rate. The question of classification is now being considered by Judges McClelland, Sullivan, and Brown. A decision is expected shortly.

FRED PROBST & CO. FAIL.

Adolph Vietor, carrying on business as Fred Probst & Co., commission merchants, at 82 Beaver Street, has made an assignment to Joseph M. Proskauer. The liabilities are approximately $1,000,000. The assigned property includes rights to 416,000 hectares of timber lands in the Districts of Cheves and Champoton, in the State of Campeche, Mexico, right, title, and interest in a plantation in Salto de Agna, State of Chiapas, Mexico, a plantation in the City of Coban, Guatemala, and a mortgage made by José L. Perez e Hijos on property in the City of Vera Cruz.

The business was established in 1845 by Probst & Memerlstaza, who were succeeded in 1850 by Fred Probst & Co. Fred Probst died in 1880. Mr. Vietor became a partner in 1891 and sole owner in 1897.

CLAFLIN REORGANIZATION.

Trying to Work Out a Plan for Expediting Settlement.

An informal conference will be held today between a representative of the General Creditors' Committee and one of the Noteholders' Committee in the Claflin reorganization in an endeavor to work out a plan whereby the rehabilitation of the Claflin jobbing interests may be expedited. While the assents to the compromise settlements effected in the case of the subsidiary concerns are coming in freely, it is desired to go ahead with the H. B. Claflin Company reorganization without waiting for the remainder of the 10,000 creditors of these concerns to express their acceptance.

According to the plan of management laid down in the general reorganization scheme, the Trustees will select the first Board of Directors of the Mercantile Stores Corporation, which will consist of seven members, at least three of whom shall be merchants. At all times prior to the payment of the collateral notes, the plan further provides, the Directors of the H. B. Claflin Corporation shall be nominated by the Directors of the Mercantile Corporation. This is taken to mean that the affairs of the retail stores must be put in order before the troubles of the jobbing house can be straightened out. The problem confronting the reorganizers is to find a satisfactory substitute for the H. B. Claflin Corporation directorship plan set forth above.

Broke Wireless Laws.

Frederick A. Parsons of 754 Beck Street, the Bronx, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Foster in the Federal District Court to a violation of the radio telegraphy laws, and was fined $50. He had been operating a wireless station using a wave length of more than 200 meters without a Federal license, and had thereby been interfering with commercial stations.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Waldman Bros.; M. C. Waldman, millinery, cloaks, suits; 1,270 B'way.
AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky Co.; H. O. Polsky, notions, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.
ATHENS, Ohio—D. Zenner & Co.; D. Zenner, ready-to-wear; sixth floor; 60 W. 33d.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. J. Bigler, notions; S. Trautman, millinery; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. Tulitzer, men's, women's, children's clothing; Martinique.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. A. Pitman, books; Miss N. Thurber, misses' cotton underwear; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Ring, furs, (basement;) 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss M. Finn, ladies' coats, suits; Miss A. Golding, waists, muslin underwear, sweaters, kimonos; Miss Mallee, misses', children's coats, dresses; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; P. D. Slocum, furs; 60 W. 33d.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; F. Phillips, ladies' coats; C. A. Biederman, ladies' suits; T. Lyford, furs, fur coats; Miss M. Buckley, jewelry, leather goods; H. H. Ellis, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; J. J. Kelly, ladies' suits; W. R. Warner, asst. mdse. mgr.; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; E. C. Truxes, laces, neckwear; T. Moffatt, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 214 Church.
CHICAGO—Gutwillig & Gross; N. Gross, woolens; Hoffman House.
CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; H. W. Wilson, untrimmed hats; 11 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; C. Metz, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; J. H. Stevens, furs; 40 E. 22d.
CINCINNATI—J. Benson, millinery; B'way Central.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; S. Weill, domestics; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss Manning, misses', children's wear; Miss L. L. Price, waists; Miss K. G. Quinn, costumes; F. L. Hardwood, ready-to-wear, basement; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; S. Samuel, laces; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND—Scott-Griggs Co.; P. J. Doit, notions, laces, gloves; 4 W. 22d.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. D. Boyce, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
DENVER—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; H. C. Kich, millinery; 621 Broadway.
DETROIT—Newcombe-Endicott Co.; Miss F. I. Hultz, notions, laces, trimmings; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; J. C. Jenkins, millinery; 20 W. 22d.
FITCHBURG, Mass.—J. S. Smiley, notions, ladies' garments; York.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Goodspeed Bros.; I. Goodspeed, shoes; Broadway Central.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss I. C. Shaffer, corsets, muslin underwear; 2 Walker.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; E. L. Jackson, cloaks, suits; 60 W. 33d. Park Avenue.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—Bunyan & Dowling; Miss A. Dowling, millinery; Murray Hill.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; Mrs. H. Minturn, ladies' Fall coats, suits; 7 W. 22d.
KNOXVILLE—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; J. D. Varnell, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; 39 W. 32d.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; W. S. Sullivan, cloaks, suits; 55 White.
LOUISVILLE—Carter D. G. Co.; E. M. Wright, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear; 43 Leonard.
MALONE, N. Y.—C. W. Wilding, dry goods; Grand.
MEMPHIS—Bry Block Merc. Co.; H. G. Landres, jobs suits, coats; 251 5th Av.
MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; L. H. Ives, dry goods; 75 Spring.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; D. D. Dayton, dry goods; 1,170 Broadway.
NEWARK, Ohio—W. H. Mazey Co.; W. H. Mazey, linens, white goods; 4 W. 22d.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, jewelry, notions, art goods; 320 church; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Bowditch Co.; Geo. Crane, furniture; Murray Hill.
NEW HAVEN—W. Wallick, woolens; Park Av.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. A. Quinn, men's clothing; 55 White.
OGDENSBURG—Randles Mfg. Co.; C. D. Randles, Summer dresses; Park Av.
PAWTUCKET—Shortenberg & Robinson; J. Shortenberg, dry goods; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—Null & Becker; S. Null, dress goods, silks; B'way Central.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats and suits; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Kramer, Waldman & Fastman; H. Waldman, carpets; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss R. Parness, ladies' wear; Miss M. Shane, waists; Miss L. Rosenberg, ready-to-wear; Miss Bellow, ready-to-wear; Miss Strauss, ready-to-wear; Miss Cunningham, ready-to-wear; Miss Schiller, ready-to-wear; 71 W. 23d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss K. Moffatt, millinery; 200 5th Av.; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. S. Burkholder, millinery; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Boggs & Buhl; W. G. Madame, linens; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; A. B. Kuehn, Miss Frevert, furs; 200 5th Av.
READING—N. Marcus; H. D. Kurtz, furs; 71 W. 23d.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND, Va.—Strause Bros. & Co.; W. R. Northern, notions, furn. goods; Claridge.
ROCHESTER—Stein-Bloch Co.; S. Weil, piece goods; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy & Norwell Co.; H. S. Graham, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Elvesser, Heyneman & Co.; H. Elvesser, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
SCRANTON, Penn.—F. L. Crane, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
SEATTLE—Bon Marche; Mr. Snodgrass, shoes; 2 Walker.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Brandon-Durrell Co.; T. H. Brandon, hosiery, furn. goods, gloves; Miss L. B. Covert, corsets; York.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss J. Bishop, ribbons, veilings, neckwear; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Garlands; Miss Woods, suits, waists; 15 E. 26th; Cumberland.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; I. D. Kline, cloaks, suits; 7 E. 20th.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; A. S. Harris, jobs coats, suits, dresses, (basement;) 71 W. 23d.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; E. Spanier, boys' clothing; S. J. Watts, house-furn. goods, china; 334 4th Av.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; E. J. Stone, waists; L. Cooper, coats, suits, furs; 60 W. 33d.
WORCESTER—Jasper Bros.; M. Jasper, woolens; B'way Central.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Co.; E. L. Child, laces, white goods, hdkfs.; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—Bon Marche; B. T. Shuman, ready-to-wear; Broztell.

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5-10-25c Goods
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange,
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Aprons Special value, lace-trimmed, ribbon bows, six styles assorted. Assortment No. 1, 80c per dozen. Assortment No. 2, $1.75 per doz. Terms 2/10, net 30 days, express prepaid. Order today; if not the best ever, return our expense. Arco Mfg. Co., 244 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CORDUROY COATS From $10.50 to $25. Greatest values in town. Prompt deliveries, in all shades and sizes.
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AUCTION SALES

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART. FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30,
Continuing tomorrow and Saturday, same hour,
SILO'S Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
Mr. James P. Silo, Auctioneer,
Silo Building, 546 Fifth Av., at 45th St., N. Y.
MAIN ENTRANCE, 1, 3, and 5 West 45th St.
ALL THE
FURNISHMENTS removed from the superb Chateau
of MRS. CHESTER B. WEEKS, South Orange, N. J.
Also of ANTIQUE VELVETS, WOOD CARVINGS, ART OBJECTS; also stock of Waters, Nichols & Crowninshield, Decorators, 3 W. 29th St., in liquidation, by order of Shiland & Hedges, Attorneys, 149 Broadway.
Cabinetry, Old Spanish Marriage Tables, Church Vastments, Old Needlework, Tapestries, Carrara Marble Groups, Chinese Lacquer, and Louis XVth Salon Suite.

MERCHANDISE.

One of the Highest Quality Stocks of
Silks,
Chiffon Cloth, Crepe Chiffons &
Woolens.
Imported and Domestic Cotton Goods, Velvets & Velveteens,
Consisting of about 15,000 Yards, ranging in price as high as $8.00 per yard; also a stock of very high grade
Laces & Trimmings,
Inventoried at Over $35,000.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
Will Sell Tomor'w, Friday, Nov. 13th, at 10:30 A. M. at Salesroom,
8 Greene St., near Canal St., N. Y. C.
NOTICE: This entire offering is of such high character that the most critical buyers should be suited with quality, designs, and shades. As my sales are always held without reserve, it would be to your interest to be represented at this sale. For information Telephone 4290 Spring.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, Will Sell Tomorrow, Friday, Nov. 13, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C., Large Stock Original Lines
MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND BOYS' SHOES
RUBBERS, RUBBER BOOTS,
5,000 pr. Men's High-Grade Emerson Shoes, Gun Metal, heavy Tan, and Patent Colt Welt Shoes.
Regular lines Ladies' Shoes,
in gun metal, patent colt, all welt.
Boy Welt Shoes in original lines.
Men's hip, short and sporting Rubber Boots; Men's, Ladies', and Children's Storm Rubbers in original cases.
Above sale comprises lines of staple shoes in the most salable widths.

ACTUAL VALUATION $10,900.
HIGH-GRADE STOCK IMPORTED
DRESSMAKERS' TRIMMINGS,
DRESSMAKERS' SUPPLIES,
Laces, Embroideries, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Oriental Bugel and Spangles Robes.
Frank Jacobowitz sells Friday, Nov. 13, at 10:30 A. M., 10 Lispenard St., near W. Broadway. Tel. 2950 Franklin.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

On Account of the War,
Large Sale of Rugs
Shipment Just Received.
Oriental Rugs
Mostly Large Sizes.
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer,
Sells
THURSDAY, NOV. 12TH,
AT 2 P. M.,
and on
FRIDAY, NOV. 13TH,
AT 10:30 A. M.,
At 539 Broadway, N. Y. City,
One of the Choicest Stocks of
ORIENTAL RUGS,
such as Kurdistan, Beloochistan, Royal Kermanshah, Persian, Sarak, Mosul, Serebend, Cashmere, Sarook, Meshed, and others too numerous to mention.
Hotel people and dealers are invited.
This is possibly the last opportunity to buy Oriental Rugs at auction, and all interested should take advantage of the same.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Walpole Tire & Rubber Co.
2,000 Auto Tubes.
Assorted Sizes. All Firsts.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
Will Sell Thursday, Nov. 12, 10:30 A. M.
At 539 Broadway, N. Y.,
In Lots to the Trade.
C. W. FISCHER, Receiver.
Inspection Nov. 10 and 11.

ELECTRIC BULBS
40,000 Electric Bulbs.
Ediswan, Candelabra, Miniature Base.
The entire stock will be sold at Auction at 539 Broadway; Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, Thursday, Nov. 12, at 10:30 A. M.
Inspection Nov. 11th.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW
"<" This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Charles Thaddeus Terry and Sidney R. Perry of New York City were admitted to practice.

397—Mutual Film Corp'n of Mo. v. George H. Hodges.—Motion to advance submitted.

88—Great Northern Ry. v. James A. Hower.—Submitted.

75—Des Moines Gas v. Des Moines.—Argument continued.

76—Penna. R. R. v. Puritan Coal Mining.—Argument commenced.

77—John T. Hendrick v. Maryland.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until today.

Call for Nov. 12—77, 78, 81, 82, 83, 86, (and 87,) 90, 91, 92, and 93.

Southern District.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF Appeals.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Post Office Building.

Hengerer<Reynolds Elec.
Van Kannel Co<Rev Door Co.
Re Hollins.
Re Kesner.
C R R of N J<Anchor Line.
NYC R R<same.
L V R R<same.
Laemmle<Stern.
US<Bank of NY.
Mason & Hanger<Sharon.
Re Grand Union Co.
Re Merritt Con.

DISTRICT COURT—Rose, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Irving Co<Twinlock.
McMillan Co<Irving Co
Anatomik Co<Coward.
Cook<Auto F P Co.
Hill<Whalen & Martell.
Edison<Cont Chem Co.
Nye<Pathe Freres.
Aldrich<Manahan.
Clark<Hutchinson.

DISTRICT COURT—Sanborn, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Dayton Co<Bowman Co.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Woolworth Building. Equity calendar at 10:30 A. M.

US<L V R R.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—P. O. Bldg. at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Hansen<Gen L'terage.

Note.—Cases to be sent from Room 337 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—A. N. Hand, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Shaughnessy<Penn RR
McKinnon<Ala Secur.
Wagner<Kohn.
Same<Stallo.
Western Dev<McKinnon.
Dietz<Singer S. Mach.
St John<Int Mer Mar.
Fox<E Side M Stamp.
Same<Taylor.
Dolores Mines<Anderson.
Creston Col Co<same.
Slobadder<CNY.
Cusick<Knick Ice.
McKenzie<Oceanic Co.
Offield<CNY.
United Roofing<Boomhower.
El Rays Co<Anderson
Dolores Co<same.
Creston Co<same.
Nipissing<Anderson.
U S Esperanza Co.
Thomas<L & W Coal.
Connors<Oceanic Co.
Gildenhorn<Penn RR, (2.)
Mariotti<NY C RR.
Smith<N H RR.
Meltzer<Penn RR.
York<Bijou Circuit.
Eldwell<Elwell Rub.
Adesso<Kerbaugh.
Mariotte<same.
Wushkov<L V Coal.
Uptegraff<Penn RR.
Mariotte<Kelley.
Vagaski<Cons Coal.
Goumis<Ramsdell.
Micheu<Penn Coal.
Ryan<Penn RR.
Krupowga<Penn Coal.
Ryan<Penn RR.
Lynch<Oceanic St Nav
Schwartz<I R T.
Reynolds<Penn R R.
Boland<L I R R.
N Y Life<Anderson.
Ovavage<P & R Coal
Wickworth<NY, NH RR.
Baeltz<same.
Weckworth<same.
Melzter<C R R of N J
Donoghue<Oceanic St Nav.
Yulasz<Carnegie Steel

Note.—Cases to be sent to Room 337 as required.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Admiralty calendar—At 10:30 A. M.

Connor<"Majestic."
Stillwagon<"Auburn."
Magard M Co<"Nettie."

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

People v. Campinello, aplt.; People v. Giordano, aplt.; People v. Vogt, aplt.—Motions for judgments of affirmance of judgments of conviction by default denied, but the appeals are set down for argument on the second Monday of December, on which day counsel for the appellants must be ready to proceed.

People v. Marendi, aplt.—Motion to enlarge time denied and case set down for argument on the fifth Monday of November.

People v. Buonemsegno, aplt.—Motion for assignment of counsel granted and Clarence Stetson of One'da County, N. Y., assigned.

DAY CALENDAR.

Re CNY-Title Ins.
State<Markheim.
Farley, Commr<Dittmann.
McCabe et al<CNY.
CNY<Uvalde Asph P.
CNY<Matthews & an.
L I R R<SNY.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions.

Kentucky<Merrill Co.
Rosenzweig<Raubitschek.
T H Dept<McDevitt.
Same<202 Man Av.
Frankel<CNY.
Kelly<Baker-Smith.
Miele<Rosenblatt.
People<Mendel.
Church Ext'n Com<CNY.
Tangeman<CNY.
Pfaelzer<Back Fur.
Sanitary Firepfg<Scheidecker.
Taggett<Draz & Co.
Robinson<NY, NH RR
Alpha P Cement<Gabriel Bros.
Tiern<Platt.
Bode<Panama RR.
Re Hartman.
Garrison<Sun Print.
Allerton<Rhineland Mach.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM — Part I. — Davis, J.—Litigated motions.

Riley<McGee.
Lewis<Schenck.
Barnard<Zerega.
Milliken<McGarrah.
Walter<Walter.
Flynn<CNY.
Re A G Pierce Co.
Hearst<Assoc Press.
Katz<S & W Bauman.
Meltzner<Nach.
Crommett<Thompson-Starrett.
CNY<Winter Garden.
Rubino<Haggin.
Fuller<Guaranty Tr.
Crim<Rosenthal.
Levy<NY Trust.
Foley<Thomas.
Goodwin<Goodwin.
Sigesmond<Friedman.
Green<Green.
Allien<Witzel.
Cohen<Cohen.
Titus<Billington.
People ex rel Vonasek<Bd of Ed.
Shaughnessy<Welchmann, (2 acts.)
O'Dea<Woods.
Tobey Furniture<Beck
H T Alexander & Co<Johnston & E.
Keen<CNY.
Fox<Fox.
Skelly<Fed Printg.
Clark<Kirkland.
De Courcey<Delafenka & Co.
Fragale<Rinehart & D
Coaley<Thompson-S
Epstein<Goldsmith.
Rivs & Harbors Imp<Barnaby.
Gerber<Schatz.
NY Life<50 Broad St.
O'Dea<Woods.
Milne<Milne.
Piekowitz<Germania Life.
Re Bliss.
Wilmerding<Lederer. (2 acts.)
Met Sav Bank<Kassel.
Richards<Richards.
Nobbe<Nobbe.
Ansonia Mfg<Potts.
Mills<Coyle.
Schneider<Kalusch.
Mandel<Trop, (2 acts.)
Woroner<Woroner.
Bergman<Mills.
Michaelis<Dry D Sav Ins.
Ansonia Mfg<Pac F T
Falibee & McCaul<Raisler.
Weingart<Mass M Life.
Warburg<Flenish Rlty
Re Univ'l Taxi Cab.
Re Naughton Mulgrew M C.
Smith<L Schepps Co.
Sands<Mertens.
Beves<Post.
205 E 57 St<Philipp.
Triplett<Triplett.
Hayden<Utile.
Williams<Williams.
Richards<Bennett.
Re Un Serv Stores.
Palmer<Wolfish.
Gerber<Ideal Printg.
Zimmerman<Sonnenschein.
Charal<Charal.
Rose<Walsh.
Gross<Chance.
Zarshinsky<Stoloff.
Matter of Kahn.
Re CNY, (Cambreling Av.)
Scatcher<Cohen.
Knight<Moushekian.
Gen'l Elec Co<Bronx Pub.
Chapman<Niagara Silk.
Van Hise<Underhill.
Landi<Hobson, (2 acts.)
Re Gross, (Farnan.)
Hall<Galban & Co.
Bloom<Bloom.
Calender<Scheer.
Re Lehman.
Along The Hud<Ayres
Mandel<Trop.
Schmoll<N J Leather Mfg.
Lewisohn<McClellan.
Smith<Progressive Mot P.
Kelso & Co<Johnson Drug.
Re Kellner.
Woroner<Woroner.

PART II.—Pendleton, J. Ex parte business. At 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions.

Barnett Fdy<Loemer's G Brew.
Sun Ray Water Co<Int'l Mag.
Connelly<Hofheimer.
Earl<Ven Koppenfels.
Preferred causes:
Bennett<Northern B'k.
Bame<Wash Sav Bank
Wash. Sav Bank<Title Guar, &c, (2 acts.)
General calendar:
Birch<Farson.
Gurowitch<McGraw Rlty.
O'Brien<Floral Park.
Vasquez<Vasquez.
Lindsay Light<Robinson.
Schmoll<NY Leather.
Manhattan R Mill<Sagre.
Eichstein<Colton.
Bruns<Wasser.
Shaff<Shaff.
Rosenthal<Cohen.
Heidelberg<HudsonRty
Herzberg<Same.
Glover<Un Verde.
Moses<Solomon.
Lager<Haberman & Co.
Shapiro<Quint.
Canavan Bros<Donovan Rty.
Higgins<Kruse.
Oshinsky<Reiss.
Keller<Keller.
Gen Accident, &c<Kelly.
Kawut<Gottfried.
Hearst<Assoc Press.
Smith<Smith & Kuhne
Singer<Mark.
Di Franco<Di Franco.
Riegner<Gerstl.
Case on.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J. Case on.

PART V.—No day calendar.

PART VI.—No day calendar.

PART VII.—Newburger, J. Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II., Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Banque Cont de Paris<Lohman.
Kaufman<Kosmos Eng
Hart<Walsh.
Kelso & Co<Johnson Drug Co.
Sams<Sams.
Hanckel<Falle.
Littlefield<CNY.
Krakel<Von Reitzenstein.
Campbell Studios<Lauer.
Meyer<Hawkins.
Tocht<Uris.
Hammer<Cramer.
Hanson<Gavigan.
Conklin<Am N Bank.
Jones<Nat Surety.
Hall<Mark.
Bassett<N Y Comm.
Roevlette<Butler.
Badt<Lanza.
State B'k of Syracuse<Kaplan.
Eising<Geneva Brew.
Oestreicher Co<Winters.
B'k of Luverne<Jones
Mont B'k, &c<same.
Butler Co B'k<same.
Fischer<Fischer.
U S Met Prod<Tredennick.
Nachman<Borrow.
Gottheil<Isaacs.
Boomgaarden<B'd East Cas.
Postal Life<Burns.
East Coal<Sheehan.
United Surety<Meenan Co.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Heisenbuttel<Meagh'r
Costa<Ragan.
Young<same.
Torisco<3d Av Ry.
Ragan<NY Rys.
Binder<Ershonsky.
Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Leavitt<Horton I Crm.
Glynn<N Y Mail.
Perlman<Wadleigh.
Coffee<N Y Rys.
O'Connor<N Y C RR.
Rabinowitz<Shapiro.
Goldinger<Raisler Heating.
Wright<B H RR.
Morris<Playfairs.
Case on.

PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

People<Townsend.
Nicolsi<Am Brass.
Lipkin<Bklyn El RR.
Gray<Nas El RR.
Coyle<I R T.
Stewart<Martin.
Spivey<Int R T.
Phillips<Smith Worth-
Carl<Bliss Co.
Fitzpatrick<I R T.
Case on.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Vasto<Goldberger & Co. No day calendar.

PART VII.—Bissell, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Milori<NY Rys.
Deissroth<Eagle.
Bernett<same.
Bagner<Shatz & C.
Reilly<Fargo.
Whitney<Edelmuth.
Harburger<Levy.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

McCann<3 Av RR.
Verderber<Hupfel B.
Panny<Heide.
Case on.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

M Ringulescu<Linch.
Case on.
H Ringulescu<same.
No day calendar.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Campbell<NY Rys.
Price<NY Taxicab.
Liebowitz<Alexander.
Bienventa<3d Av RR.
O'Brien<42d St. Ry.
Ignoltz<3d Av RR.
Juskowitz<Morgenstein.
Spillane<HowesTransp
Caldero<Kamenstein.
James<NY C Int RR.
Czako<McGrynn.
McDermott<L I RR.
Speck<L I RR.
Selden<Sniffen.
Dailey<Park Ryw Rty
L E Whiteside<Armstrong.
N V Whiteside<Same.
Purdy<Pitts Cont Co.
Borzumato<Kommel, (2 acts.)
Carey<US Rubber.
Beadleston & Woerz<Howell C Milk.
Santomartine<Fargo.
Case on.

PART XI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Halstead<Terry & T.
Axelowitch<Mayo.
Doyle<Fargo.
Kaiser<Ochs.
R Berus<Cummings.
E Berus<Cummings.
Fuchs<Gilmour.
H Bookman<Doyle.
A Bookman<Doyle, (1.)
M Bookman<Doyle.
A Bookman<Doyle, (2.)
A Bookman<Doyle.
I Bookman<Doyle.
Hillquit<Penn RR.
Kauffman<B H RR.
Van Duzer<Stauch.
Morrison<Lloyd-Phyfe
Guerriero<Frank Brew
Fitzgerald<Con Gas.
Case on.

PART XII.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Borst, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hess Bldg<Con Gas.
Goodwin<Cornish C Co, (2 acts.)
Lahey<Lopeka Co.
Southall<Amst Gas.
Clear.

PART XIV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Sickels<Corey.
Delehanty<Dunn.
Hammer<Claremont Silk.
Carfagno<McAtee.
Hasbrouck<Gallagher.
Friedman<Bauman.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Barbera<Quittner.
Crawford<Bendheim.
Manning<Seelig.
Same<Neuberger.
Ott<Wesel.
Harburger<Whilden & H.
Griffing<Ridgway Co.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inquest—Indian Ref Co<Worden.
Paoli<Ewy Trust.
Marks<Rosenthal.
Schechtel<Greenhouse.
Sasse<Un Comm'l, &c.
Same<Com Trav, &c.
Same<Travelers Ins.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Sternberg<Silberstein.
No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Geigerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hungerford Brass<Brady & Co.
Hardin<Cohen.
Polak<Reed.
Roessle<Halsey.
Bumfeld<Marx.
Morris & Cumming<A McMullen.
Mech, &c, Bank<Price
Asphalt Pav, &c<CNY.
Krauss<Kraft.
Chapman<Am Palace Car.
Zino<Cerro.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
Victoria Biza,
Letha E Stewart,
Max H Straus,
John W Powell,
George R Oittell,
Margaruite Christmass
Wilhelmina Diele,
Giuseppe Brunelli,
Caroline B Le Row,
Hyman Rosenscheim,
E Augusta Grumell,
Washington Tobias,
Ward B Sheardown.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Contested wills:
Estates:
Michael Hogan,
Mary B Pell.
Contested will:
Mary Regan.
Estates:
Catherine Fuchs,
Mary A Meyers.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan S.—At 10:15 A. M.—Oct. term continued. Mary V McCuster.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

McDonald<Buckley.
Mandel<Fisher.
Oppenheim, Collins<Harris.
Lipschutz<Bevier.
Hanover Bldg<Levy.
Koch<Lenigar.
Coglitore<Harlem Mar
Greenfield<Citizens Sav Bank.
Streichler<Shurtzer.
McConihe<Rycroft.
Loeb, Cooney & Loeb<Johnson Salkind.
Landesman<Weisner.
Emser<Oestreicher.
Turco<Brady.
Wishna<Schuchman.
Evans<Cohen.
Garfinkel<Catharine & Water Sts.
Hagan<Sheff'd Farms
Marcus<Gruenstein.
Murphy<Consol Gas.
Fass<Applebaum.
Roselle<Jacoby.
Heitler<Rexton Rty.
Limoli<Ratstein, (2.)
Kassop<Josephson.
Orenstein<Tannenb'm.
Monfredi<O'Rourke Eng Con.
Epstein<Lewis.
Surevitzky<Stanley-Gollick Co.
Fid, &c, Co<McMullen
Gelband Con<Volk Co.
Wesker<Kohn.
Singer<Newman & W.
Rehren<Ridley.
De Michelis<Acierne.
Berta<Armati.
Gottlieb<Lawrence.
Todnas<Emanuel.
Sheer<Manisoff.
Coe<Freedman-Atkin.
Gottlieb<Struck.
Youngstown G Co<U S F, &c.
Grunwald<Kreilberg.
Phillips<Goldfarb.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Haas<Fid & Dep Co.
Wyczynski<Hinrichs.
Berg<same.
Handelman<Paskle.
Trop<Friedberg.
Reilly<Same.
Brennan<Libman Con.
Briggs<M & F Sales.
Elliott<Barrett.
Bendix<Gimbel Bros.
Francini<M Nocenti.
Gorman Bros<Minsker Rty.
Garcia<Stanley.
Levine<Shillaber.
Holmes<Doelger.
Hollaman<Herzig.
Jurow<Peoples' Nat F I.
Same<Concordia F I.
Same<Cal Ins.
Same<Ger F I.
Same<Mech & T Ins.
Same<Hartford F I.
Same<Home Ins.
Same<London Assur.
Same<W'chester F I.
Same<Glens Falls I.
Same<Nat F I.
Nat Bridge Works<Butler.
Healy<N Y Rys.
Obendorfer<Piser & Co.
Ouredink<Peerless Con
Clement N Bank<Avery.
Benjamin<Ackerman.
Fink<N Y C R R.
Wertheim<N Y Rys.
Fishman<Robinson.
Henry<Jaffe.
Weinstein<Knick Ice.
Heitzler<Grimm.
Citron<Kramer.
Barat<Schulman.
Schlitt<N Y Rys.
Schneider<same.
Epstein<Henken & W.
Vogt<Belvedere.
Geller<I R T.
Huckmeyer<N Y Rys.
Keller<Whitridge.
Dorfman<Sherry.
Gersting<Hall.
Surevitzky<Stanley & G.
Perrone<Zibelli.
Brucker<Pearlburg.
Synd Trading<Harris.
Silberstein<Mautner.
Linton<Bradley Con.
Reichwark<Linch.
Rice<Faden.
Termont<Maxims, &c, Co.
Case on.

PART II.—Green, J.—At 10 A. M.

Rayner<Sullivan.
Knowlton<Simpson.
Seadole<Phelan Bros Const Co.
Kohn<Brownston Bros.
Kridel<Brukenfield.
Nichols<Palmer.
Polstein<Mager.
Polack<Ponstylink.
Lyon<Rose.
Masury<Wolf's Sons.
Cohen<Anglo-Am Film
Goodman<Haley.
Smith<Horowitz.
Scott<Taylor.
Same<Silberman.
Salzberg<East Riv N Bank.
Rlty Superv<Berlin.
Flamneubaum<Schnieder.
Henle<Schoenman.
Finkler<Friedman.
Toback<Logowitz.
Axelrod<U S C Bed.
Interstate Rubber<Miller (2 acts.)
Peck Bros<White.
Endel<Guryan.

The following cases will be passed for the day as of course without the necessity of counsel attending:

Amitur<Webber.
Brill<U S C Bed.
Masi<Lordi.
Solomon<Brooks.
Scheer<Mainsoff.
Lapere<Freedman.
White<Akins.
NYC Car Adv<Reid.
Friedman<Steierman.
Kamarow<Einson.
Kitzmyer<Oransky.
Rice<Bruckheim.
Willis<MacDowell.
Hoffman<Keith.
Kahler<Mass B, &c.
Plaza Oper Co<Reddy.
Blumberg<Levine.
Sloane<Middleton.
Forward Assn<Sirrow Amuse Co.
Morningside P'k<Reichenbach.
Renault S B<Miller.
Hicks & Hewitt.
Western N Bank<Suderor.
Lein<Martin.
No Am Audit Co<Encyclopedia Press.
W U Telegraph<Morris Park Est.
Levison<Toll.
Greenstein<Radow.
Alexander<Hepner Co's.
Wilson<Duncan.
Springer<Marcus.
Rottenberg<Greenberg
Taliaferro<Hyman & S.
Pitts<Green.
Clear.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.

Gatto<Connolly Auc.
Blumenthal<Toovey.
Heyland<Mehler-Fulton.
Walkof<Fox.
Cohn<Durkin.
Nascher<Univ M T.
Schein<Trachtenberg.
Unter<Brim.
Levy<W C Rty.
E Gribbon & Sons<Jacoby.
Warner Godfrey<Goldman.
Fish<Horowitz.
Finke<Applegate.
Levy<Saltz.
Markel<Elias.
Hannon<Geretz.
Brukenfeld<Wechsler.
Neidert<C, RI,&c,RR.
Black & Boyd Mfg Co<Boomhower.
Gribetz<Bors.
Connor<Loch.
Plymouth Rubber<Rosenberg.
Bachman<Mendets.
Lawrence<Goodman.
Cohn<Goldfarb.
Di Biasi<Pizzo.
Sawyer<McCutcheon.
Berker<Minsker, &c, Assn.
Tautin<US G Lodge, I O F S I.
Buckley<Derry.
Braslawsky<Union SF.
Gottlieb<Streep.
Clear.

PART IV., Lynch, J., case on; Part V., Finelite, J., case on; Part VI., Schmuck, J., case on; Part VII., Delehanty, J., case on; Part VIII., Smith, J., case on.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.

Wehner<B'klyn Wire.
Lauterbach<Fallert Br
Meritas R'lty<Farley.
Brandt<Brandt.
Brandt<Brandt.
Brandt<Brandt.
Jacobus<Colgate.
Stilwell<Stilwell.
Dooley<Hay Fdy.
Huested<Richmond R.
Butler<CNY.
Johnson<CNY.
Larson<Nassau R R.
Petekofsky<Pellissier.
Raynor<L I Traction
Remington<Schults Bread Co.
Kelsey<Douglas.
Voorhees<Unger.
Carley<Harper.
Parrington Co<Hasen.
Ackerson<Bd of Sup.
Harper<Newburg.
Reed<Chapman.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Benedict, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Tetu<Tetu.
Knox<Knox.
Saukaitis<Am S R.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Dulmo<Arbuckle.
Re Guinsberg & Lang, (Snyder.)
Guyon<Guyon.
Re 76 and 77 Sts.
Brodie<CNY.
Brown<same.
Conly<same.
Converse<same.
McIntosh<same.
McNally<same.
Mannix<same.
Nolan<same.
Prideaux<same.
Stapleton<same.
Buono<McQuade S.
Beyer<Sadvoransky.
Caramagna<Morse D D
Wege<Wege.
Kline<Kline.
Bowery Sav Bank<Sturtz.
Pines<Novick.
Reid<Sheppard.
McElligott<McElligott
Henrie<Palmieri.
Peoples' Trust<Ill S.
Bonnard<Bonnard.
Hedge<White.
Gizzi<Gizzi.
O'Bryan<Baird.
Mills<Foote.
Cameron<Cameron.
Church<Byrns.
Re Hill.
Satriani<McGovern.
Same<same.
Becker<Becker.
Yablonsky<Cohen.
Dennison<Smith.
Seeman<Behman.
Sun F P S<Commonwealth Ins.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Kapper, J.—Trials, at 10 A. M.

Shiebler<Shiebler.
Kranz<Kranz.
Purdy<Pettelli.
Herrmann<Herrmann.
Vogt<Vogt.
Appel<White.
Christian<Christian.
Tuffe<Tuffe.
Alessi<Morse Dock.
Levitt<Brakirsky.
Holzberg<Holzberg.
Washington<Wash'n.
Hoh<Hoh.
Schulte<Feldman.
Horak<Horak.
Ciaccio<Ciaccio.
Storch<Storch.
Wilson<W H Lunch.
Weik<Weik.
Sherman<Kramer Con.
Ford<Ford.
Markgraf<Markgraf.
Epstein<Epstein.
Kaplan<Worob.
Walcott<Walcott.
Specht<Walter.
Dodge<Dodge.
Moore<Swasey.
Bradshaw<Getz.
Kajkowski<Kajkowski
Di Blase<Di Blase.
Stott<Swaim.
Johnson<Johnson.
Reiser<Reiser.
Sackman Con<Rosenbaum.
Thomson<Lawyers T I
Stone<Stone.
Danza<Danza.
Smith<Smith.
Agress Con<Maguire.
Seaman<CNY.
Floor<Floor.
Piltz<Piltz.
Thompson<Young.
Bernstein<Bernstein.
Dickman<Dickman.
Quattrocchi<Quat'cki.
Balsamo<CNY.
De Vito<same.
Loudon<Feinberg.
Benisch<Cohn Cut S.
Day<Helms.
Friedman<Rosenzeig.
Youdovich<Youdovich.
Boro Bk, Bklyn<Thompson.
CNY<Lee Av Theatre
Chandler<Chandler.
Barker<Barker.
McGill<Dwyer.
Miller<Mooney.
Krandel<Krandel.
Robb<Robb.
Brighton-by-the-Sea<CNY.
Platkin<Cornman.
Flood<Stevens.
Schmerkowitz<Mayer.
Halabi<Merhige.
Parascondola<Paras'la
Troiano<Galasso.
Kahler<Kahler.

Highest number reached, 1,471.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part VI., Aspinall, J.; Part VII Kelby, J. Causes irrespective of the time required for trial thereof will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day they will be carried over to the following Monday.

Hawkins<Nassau RR, (2 acts.)
Toomey<Nassau RR.
Pierce<Willets.
McTernan<C I & BRR
Seaman<Nas R R.
Lennon<Blue Taxi.
Kobrstein<McMullen, S & T.
McGlincey<Topkins.
Weldon<CNY.
Allen<Whitney-Steen.
Brennan<Runkel Bros, (2 acts.)
Wolf<Bradley Con.
Kiley<C I & B RR.
Johnson<Nas R RR.
Krzanowska<Am Mfg.
Dunne<B H RR.
Hawkins<Fed Ltage & ano.
Bonomo<CNY, (2 acts.)
Rothwell<B H R R et al, (2 acts.)
Pastena<Mindlin et al.
Anderson<Reilly.
Hammer<Hay Fdy.
Davidson<Barrett.
Caranavano<Pomeranz.
Tribunale<Roesler.
Goldberg<Carroll.
McCormack et al<McCormack.
Childers<Brook E D T.
Conety<Miller.
Daly<B H R R.
Campbell<Hughes.
Landsness<Mills.
Rubbo<Mahnken Bld.
Hargett<Margarre.
Vondy<B, Q C & S RR.
Gabriel<Healy.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Elkein<C I & B RR.
Morton<Burton.
Goldberg<Blue Taxi.
McNulty<B H RR.
Glantz<Bregstein et al.
Papandrea<Nas RR.
Guttieri<Bradley Con.
Tracey-Sullivan<B H RR, (4 acts.)
O'Brien<Lissberger.
Hackett<Keen.
Eberling<B,QC & SRR
Frank<Murphy.
Riehl<Virginia Reel.
Cullen<Gibbons et al.
Cusack<NY Rys.
Martamy<Gt At & P.
Burney<Lamps et al.
Ruderman<Bogoff.
Walker<NY Rys.
Horndahl<Colvin.
Flynn<McLoughlin & ano.
Hartfelde<Geeham Trucking.
Rougere<Atl Stevdg.
Bohrmann<Peltz et al.
Cloke<Nassau RR.
Eisenhauer<Jones.
Walsh<C I & B R R & ano.
Mace<Nas R R.
Hennesy<same.
Goldberg<Kempf & ano.
McGowan<Pitts Con.
Sandstrom<McDonald, (2 acts.)
Lotito<Nas R R.
Dearing<Transit Dev.
Collymore<B H R R.
Hartnett<St'd Oil.
Casselberry<Sterckx.
Goonan<B, Q Co & S RR.
Becker<B H R R.
Kennedy<C I & B RR, (2 cases.)
Lockberg<B H R R.
Greene<Nas R R.
Borough Bank<Doolittle. (3 cases.)

Highest number reached, 4253.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Roy, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inquest—Jackson<Schwartz.
Lowe<Atkinson.
Van Tassell<Knoll.
Cooperman<Nas RR.
Lo Corto<same.
Burns<Kaubler.
Palmieri<B H RR.
Clark<Kennedy.
Mulvey<B H RR.
Fischer<Knapp.
Halper<Salzarini.
Cornadsen<Nas RR.

Reserved calendar marked ready and passed until Monday.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Jessie Hunter,
James W Dougherty.
Acctg. in estates of:
Mary Caufield,
Ellen Balzer,
Louis Seegar,
George M O'Hare,
Adrian Daneyse,
Patrick Judge,
Margaret Belhken,
Edward Orrell,
Henry Rosenbrock,
Mary Pollock,
Mary S Jamieson,
Edward E Graves,
John F Huner,
Frederick Kruse,
Estates of:
Carl O Green,
Marion Stewart,
John McGrath,
John Rosso.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar:

Nussenbaum<I R T, (2 acts.)
Re Taylor.
Rogozin<Rogozin.
Singhi<Winton M Car.
Keilbert Con<Frey.
Kendall<Schnaufer.
Wallach Co<Maloney.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J. Case on—Van Doren< Amer Steel Barrel. No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Gebelin<Dumproof—Ely Neumann. Ostrowe<Evesson—George A. Steinmuller.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Bronx Borough Bank<Maurer—John M. Ryan.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Schrader<Hirschman.
Osborn<N Am Brew.
Zingale<B H R R.
Schoendorf<O'Grady and an.
Brown<L I R R.
Daley<J Ehrgott & Co
Macauley<L I El Ry.
O'Neill<B H R R.
Sillen<Shults Bread.
Scanlon<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Tealdi<Schaefer Br.
Hein<N Y Cons R R, (2 acts.)
Churchill<Cosmop M.
Darcy<3 Av Ry.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Allaire<Allaire.
Doyle<N Y & Q Co R.
Porter<CNY.
Fid & Dep Co of Md<Queens Co Trust.
Gogarty<I R T.
Jacob<M & Q Trac.
Cummings<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Marshall<Man & Q Tr
Gellman<Shankoff & an.
Lynch<C I & B R R.
Voight<B H R R.
Schroeder<Mar Metal.
Napolitana<Transit D
Godfrey<Clay and an.
Lingee<Frankfort G I.
Agnoli<Degnon Con.
O'Neill<McWhirter Co
Doyle<N Y & Q Co Ry
Powers<Baumert et al

Highest number reached, 591.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR — Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Grim<Leh Val Coal.
Belardo<Pitts Con.
Carucci<Lewisohn.
Nugent<Wiffler.
Conahan<Terry & T.
Cobrin<Brook.
Randall<Beach.
Gardner<NY, NH RR.
Reilly<same.
Smith<Jackson, Inc.
Chubaroff<Conc Bldg.
Stainach Hards<same.
Dunn<NYC R R.
Robertson<Thompson-Starrett.

These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:

Kelly<Kerbaugh Con.
Parete<Nichols.
Crentsberger<Mt Vernon.
Barr<Gillespie Co.
Boyce<V Tarrytown.
Ranft<Eisele.
Daisenberger<Jacobson, (2 acts.)
Hetzel<NY, NH RR.
Murphy<Goodhart.
Walsh<Kelly.
Greenlee<Todd.
Stehlin<City and Co. Contract Co.
Harrison<Chester Hill Auto.
Wall<Yonkers R R.
Hoffman<same.
Cholouski<Fed S Ref.
Riggio<NY Rys.
Marcus & Bros<Powers M P.
Liberty Brew Co<Olt.
Nichtern<West St Ry.
Nicoletto<Whitridge.
Bahr<I R T.
Schork<New Roch.
Linehan<Silver.
Siedzenski<Dunwoodie Country Club.
Maher<Gants.
Guidiano<Fraade.
Fredericksen<N Roch Coal.
Schaefer<Un Ry of N Y, (2 acts.)
McCarthy<Ringler & Co.
Croft<Peekskl Ltg.
Albert<So Bvd R R.
Albert<same.

Highest number reached, 440.

HANDSOME AND HANDY.

For The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra, a strong, handsome binder sent by mail. Full cloth for $1, or half leather, gold trimmed, for $1.50. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The absence of rain continues to be the most prominent feature of the weather in all parts of the country. A shallow disturbance overlies Southern New Mexico and a second disturbance is central over the northeastern Rocky Mountain region, with several centres of minimum pressure. The temperature is near the seasonal average in all parts of the country.

Fair weather is indicated for all districts east of the Rocky Mountains except in the Gulf States, where rain is probable.

Temperature changes will be unimportant.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be light west Thursday and Friday; South Atlantic Coast, light west to south west.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND FRIDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	30	40	4 P. M.	39	56
6 A. M.	28	40	6 P. M.	36	56
9 A. M.	32	41	9 P. M.	34	46
12 M.	37	50	11 P. M.	34	..

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty three years, 46.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 41, at 8 P. M. it was 47. Maximum temperature, 57 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 39 degrees at 12:02 A. M. Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M., 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.96 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.03 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:13—315 W. 28 St.; Elizabeth Stephens	Slight
1:45—284-286 Front St.; P. C. Campbell	$5,000
3:50—111 St. and Lex. Av.; P. S. 101	Slight
6:00—159 South St.; Nicholas Delia	Slight
7:30—198 Madison St.; J. Freeman	Not given
8:10—27-29 Market St.; not given	$100
8:20—19 Houston St.; Turchin Bros	Slight
2:00—312 E. 119 St.; Pat'k Groghan	Slight
2:40—Carpenter Av. and 236 St.; not given	Slight
4:00—95 Sheriff St.; Max Lepsetter	Slight
4:10—598 E. 136 St.; Otto Kimbe	Slight
4:30—340 E. 33 St.; not given	Slight
4:30—Jerome Av. and 240 St.; not given.	Slight
4:45—385 Pleasant Av.; Sam'l Lyons	Slight
4:50—901 E. 176 St.; Bernard Moore	Slight
5:00—Grand and Jerome Avs.; not given.	Slight
5:35—537 E. 12 St.; John Jarmolosky	$10
5:50—Undercliff Av. and 176 St.; not given	Slight
5:53—308 Mott St.; Tony Morno	Slight
6:15—103 Orchard St.; not given	Slight
6:30—115 University Pl.; Kaplan, Frank & Dunn	Slight
7:50—193, near Riverside Drive; not given.	Slight
9:30—48 West End Av.; Frank Stone	Slight
9:50—74 Rutgers St.; N. Huttoff	Slight
10:08—Valentine Av. and 178 St.; O. J. Gude	Slight

EDUCATION NOTES.

The appointment of a successor to Walter E. Hervey as a member of the Board of Examiners was laid over for the fourth time at a meeting of the Board of Education yesterday because no opinion had been received from the Corporation Counsel as to whether or not the appointment should be made from a newly established eligible list. President Churchill said that he would try to obtain the Corporation Counsel's opinion on the subject before the next meeting of the board.

Permission was granted yesterday to Henry Goldberger of the Stuyvesant High School and Isaac Price of the Curtis High School to be absent from duty, without loss of pay, on Nov. 24 to attend the convention of the North American Civic League for Immigrants at Albany, N. Y.

In compliance with the request of Commissioner of Immigration Howe, and on the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents, it has been decided to organize three classes at Ellis Island for the instruction of alien children, and to designate three public school teachers to take charge of them.

Florence Anderson was yesterday appointed as a kindergarten teacher in P. S. 161, Manhattan. The following were appointed teachers of physical training in the elementary schools: Ella H. Wilson, Loretta C. Ryan, Ella M. Schoeller, Dorothy C. Langdon, and Daniel Caplin. Eugenia N. Schoenfeld and Elizabeth Weitman were appointed teachers of German in the elementary schools.

Permission has been granted to Hobart H. Todd, Principal of the New York Parental School, to be absent from duty, without loss of pay, from Nov. 19 to Nov. 25, to deliver an address at the fourth annual convention of the National League of Compulsory Attendance Officials at Detroit, Mich., his expenses to be paid by the Board of Education.

Permission has been granted to Morris E. Siegel, teacher in charge of the Murray Hill Evening Trade School, to be absent from duty, without loss of pay, to attend the convention of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education at Richmond, Va., on Dec. 9-12, his expenses to be paid by the Board of Education.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

AMBROSE, JOHN, (Sept. 21;) personalty, $800; to John Normyle and wife, Mary S., $50; rector of St. Alphonsus Ch., $110, for masses; to Rev. Myles Ambrose, Glasgow, Scotland, cash in bank.

CLARKSON, JOSEPHINE M., (Oct. 29;) personalty, upward of $2,000; $7,000 to University of Rochester for Thomas Burnett Clarkson Memorial fund; to Marcel De Grandmont, $300; to Gladys Cordon, $100; Germaine Rickemar Morel, $100; Henry Charbonnier, $2,000; Mary Manning, $1,000; Josephine Philippot, sewing table and contents; Camille Selz, watch and chain; St. Vincent De Paul Asylum, $150; Mary E. Clarkson, Alice Thrall, and Mary Clarkson, articles of personal property; Frank M. Clarkson, gold pen; residue to l'Hospital de la Mure, Isere, France; loans to all persons cancelled.

DUNNE, AGNES M., (Sept. 15;) personalty, $2,000; to cousins, Mary Dunne, Julia A. Dunne, Mrs. Edward Leonard, James Golden, and Amelia Skelly, each $250; Home of Our Lady of Victory, Lackawanna, N. Y., St. Joseph's Home, Jersey City; Home of Little Sisters of the Poor, the Purgatorium Society, and St. Vincent de Paul's Society of Corpus Christi Church, each $100; residue to friend, Sophie A. Miller.

FEDAK, ALBERT LOVIS, (Oct. 31;) personalty, $260; all to widow, Laura Edna.

FRIEDMAN, JULIA, (Oct. 23;) personalty, $10,000; Helen Hall, sister, $2,000; residue equally to daughters, Estelle and Rose, and son, Walter I.

JUDSON, EDWARD, (Oct. 24;) personalty, about $40,000; all to widow, Antoinette B. Judson.

LOEWE, MARY, (June 8;) personalty, $1,914; all to husband, Martin.

LOWERRE, CHARLES H., (Oct. 31;) to son, Charles H., Jr., and Ernest H., each $10,000; Margaret Moran, employe, $500; Mirth T. Lowerre, widow, residue, 17 W. 76 St., for life, and $8,000 yearly income for life from residue; remainder of residue to two sons and grandson, Leroy Lowerre Harding, during lifetime of widow; grandson also gets $10,000 in trust till 30 years of age, then outright; nieces, Pamella, Ella L., and Sarah E. Lowerre, each get $1,250.

NASH, PHILIP F., (Oct. 4;) personalty, about $5,000; all to widow, Ellen Frances.

RITTER, L. MICHAEL, (no petition;) grandson, child of daughter, Mary, $200; residue to Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis in New York State.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BEMIS, MARIA, (supplemental report.)

COAN, MARY E., (April 4;) net estate, $18,110; notes, $18,940; bank, $463; jewelry, &c., $865.

COYNE, MARY, (Feb. 16, 1913;) net estate, $5,152; bank, $7,452.

DEEGAN, CHRISTOPHER, (Dec. 17, 1905;) net estate, $6,760; bank, $2,454; plot n. e. cor. Eastern Boulevard and Balcom Av., and building, $4,500; other property, $455.

KUSTER, ADOLPH, (May 28, 1913;) net estate, $8,069; bank, $42; proceeds of sale of dry goods store, $350; interest in estate of Charles A. Kuster, about $10,000.

LAWLER, CHARLES J., (Aug. 12, 1913;) $31,966; bank, $7,552; 250 shares Royal Baking Powder pf., $25,625.

LEVY, DAVID N., (Jan. 12;) net estate, $42,642; equity in 304 East 81 St., $7,271; equity in 1,211 1 Av., $11,481; bank, $20,139; mortg. on 330 E. 91 St., $2,020; stocks and bonds, $13,288.

LEYTON, ALBERT H., (Jan. 2, 1899;) remainder interest falling in Rosina Feuchtwanger, $6,875.

MOSES, MARKS, (July 8, 1913;) net estate, $10,917; equity in 148 W. 120 St., $2,000; equity in 62 E. 133 St., $500; bank, $153; ins. and notes, $8,166; shares: 170 in B'way Bargain House, $32,810; 10 Steele Moses Co., $12,500; 50 Passaic Realty Co., $5,000; 125 Breslauer Realty Co., $2,000; 10 Georgetown Farm Land Homeseekers Co., $500; interest in rice business at 116 Wall St., $4,179.

OPPENHEIMER, MANNASSESS, (May 31;) net estate, $9,191; 8 bonds N. Y. City, $8,025; equity in 313 E. 124 St., $6,000.

ROSEN, LOUIS, (Oct. 24, 1913;) net estate, $9,230; bank, $8,274; money due from Louis Goldstein, $4,204; from Kaplan, Frank & Dunn, $165.

RUESS, JOSEPHINE, (Aug. 26, 1909;) net estate, $8,201; bank, $1,250; mortg., $7,500.

WENDELKEN, GEYERT, (Dec. 21, 1913;) net estate, $94,881; bank, $2,340; promissory note, $1,000; jewelry, &c., $1,982; property n. e. cor. Surf Av. and W. 8 St., Coney Island, $110,000, less mortg. of $30,208; 2,158 5 Av., Bklyn., $18,000, less mortg. of $10,063; leasehold on 84 3 Av., $3,000.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Frederick VIII., at Copenhagen, Nov. 11.
SS Chr. Knudsen, at Copenhagen, Nov. 7.
SS Ocean, at Maassluis, Nov. 8.
SS Daggry, at Stornoway, Nov. 10.
SS Idaho, at Hull, Nov. 10.
SS Prins Frederik Hendrik, at Madeira, Nov. 10.

Sailed.

SS Adriatic, from Liverpool, Nov. 11.
SS Ausonia, from London, Nov. 11.
SS San Guglielmo, from Naples, Nov. 11.
SS Carolina, from San Juan, Nov. 11.
SS Angel B. Perez, from Barcelona, Nov. 3.
SS Charlois, from Newport, Nov. 10.
SS Bergensfjord, from Bergen, Nov. 10.
SS Guiana, from Demerara, Nov. 11.

Passed.

SS Canning, New York for Manchester, passed Fastnet.
SS Caserta, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Indra, New York for Manila, passed Sagres.
SS Bjornstjorne Bjornsen, New York for Copenhagen, passed Dunnet Head.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 19, SS United States.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M. Nov. 12: Lt. B. F. Ashley, to 15 from 38. To take effect 8 A. M. Nov. 13: Mounted Sergt., with horse and equipments, B. F. Byrne, to 278 from 66. To take effect 4 P. M. Nov. 12: Patrol. J. J. Skelly, to 2 from 36; David Katz, to 39 from 5 Insp. Dist.; Patrick Keneally, to 5 Insp. Dist. from 39. Matrons Anna M. Wheeler, to 12 from 62; Mary E. Murphy, to 12 from 150; Mary E. West, to 23 from 150; Agnes Fitzsimmons, to 62 from 12; Josephine E. Stewart, to 149 from 172d; Bridget Marren, to 150 from 162d; Delia N. Bell, to 150 from 169; Mary A. Sullivan, to 150 from 283d; Margaret Whitehurst, to 153 from 150; Maria A. H. Young, to 155 from 149; Mary F. Quinn, to 155 from 153; Kate M. Allen, to 162 from 12; Mary Cleary, to 169 from 155; Marcella L. Pennea, to 172 from 155; Catherine M. Fitzgibbons, to 283 from 153. (Mutual,) to take effect 4 P. M. Nov. 12: Patrol. Edward Grinnon, to 39 from 62; Isidor Piser, to 62 from 39.

Temporary Assignments: Surgeon L. F. Warner, 12th Surg. Dist., in charge 11th Surg. Dist., in addition to his own, for 5 days, from noon, Nov. 21. Lts. E. L. B. Von Diezelski, 21, to command 7, from noon, Nov. 11; Edward McAniff, 32, to command 6, for 19 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 15; Sergt. J. T. Weckesser, 14, to Marine Div., for 20 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 12; Matron Mary A. Sullivan, 13, to 6th Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Nov. 10; Patrol. L. A. Nielson, 2, to 12th Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 12; W. H. Foley, 15; E. G. Morris, 26, and T. F. J. Cavanagh, 37, to C. O., duty in office of Fourth Deputy Commissioner, for 7 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 12; C. A. Hill, 33, to Det. Bu., for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 14; Patrick Kehoe and C. A. Harden, 278, to 12th Insp. Dist., for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 13. To Det. Bu., from prec's indicated, for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 14: E. J. Mayo, 4; Nathaniel Snydecker, 68; Henry Barth, 4; J. L. Pucciano, 146.

Leaves, with pay: Surgeon A. H. Brown, 11 Surg. Dist., for 5 days, from noon, Nov. 21, balance of vacation. Capt. J. L. Falconer, 6, for 19 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 15, balance of vacation. Without pay: Patrol. T. P. McLarney, 21, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 15; P. E. Madigan, 28, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Nov. 12; William Nally, 28, for 3 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 14; Alfred Winter, 35, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 10; A. S. Dondero, 143, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Nov. 11; L. F. Haverlin, 145, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 10; B. L. O'Donnell, 148, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Nov. 9; W. J. Casey, 151, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 11; William Dillon, 162, for 3 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 10.

Applications for pay approved: Patrol. Louis Kessler, 69, from 4:30 A. M., July 19, to 12:01 A. M., Oct. 1, while sick; G. J. Merz, 1 Insp. Dist., from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 11, to 12 P. M., Oct. 19, while sick.

Advancements—To $1,350 grade, Nov. 24: J. A. Pugh, 1; W. T. Gatewood, 10; Edward Small, 12; E. A. Duffy, 14; M. T. McKeon, 23; J. H. Bailey, 62; H. P. Fremd, 144; J. J. Grady, 149; Peter Cusick, 156; W. A. Cunningham, 158; F. W. McGrath, 168; H. D. Keith, 276; M. M. Melzak, 6; C. H. Schilling, 13; W. J. Hauptmann, 13; W. F. Brennan, 18; H. J. Murphy, 35; J. J. F. Hayden, 63; T. A. Connor, 149; J. J. Bryan, 149; H. E. Elsman, 158; J. J. Tormey, 160; A. C. Cordes, 170; T. J. J. Law, C. O. To $1,150 grade: C. H. Mahon, 42, Nov. 27. To $1,400 grade: E. P. Gomeringer, 1, Nov. 22.

Restored to Duty: Patrol. Jost Ruth, 13, to take effect 3 P. M., Nov. 10.

Amendment: Paragraph 1, S. O. 264, C. S., relative to reinstatement of C. A. Stone, is amended to read: "As patrolman, fifth grade."

Fire Department.

Revocation of temporary details, to take effect at 8 A. M., Nov. 12: Francis L. Petersen, Eng. 78, and John M. Rahilly, Eng. 41, to School of Instruction.

Circulars issued by the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity relative to the waste of gas and electric current in public buildings are forwarded this date to commanding officers of companies for their attention and compliance.

Charge dismissed: J. J. Fitzgerald, Eng. 159; reckless driving.

Dennis Donovan, Eng. 57, fined $5 for loss of badge, and Edward Von Michals, Eng. 7, fined $1 for loss of key.

The following companies will report at company school, E. 67 St., at time and date specified: Monday, Nov. 16—Eng. 34, 10 A. M.; Eng. 216, 1 P. M. Tuesday, Nov. 17—Eng. 67, 10 A. M.; Eng. 237, 1 P. M. Wednesday, Nov. 18—Eng. 90, 10 A. M.; Eng. 240, 1 P. M. Thursday, Nov. 19—Eng. 155, 10 A. M.; Eng. 249, 1 P. M. Friday, Nov. 20—H. and L. 30, 10 A. M.; H. and L. 106, 1 P. M. Saturday, Nov. 21—H. and L. 13, 10 A. M.; H. and L. 121, 1 P. M.

Leaves of absence without pay: Capt. John Walker, H. and L. 23, 12 hours from 8 A. M., Nov. 12; Alfred V. Henretty, H. and L. 15, 12 hours from 8 P. M., Nov. 14; John J. Hickey, Eng. 239, 36 hours from 8 A. M., Nov. 11.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Orders Sept. 29, transferring Capt. H. D. Mitchell, 6 to 15 Inf., Dec. 1, and directing him to proceed to Manila, revoked. He is detailed for duty with Panama Canal and will report to the Gov. Canal Zone for duty.

Capt. B. Palmer, Cav., from 7 Cav. Dist., Dec. 1.

Capt. J. E. Hemphill, Cav., to detached Dec. 2, and Capt. B. Palmer, Cav., from detached Dec. 1, and assigned to 8 Cav. at Manila.

Orders Oct. 30, as to Capt. B. Palmer, Cav., revoked.

Orders Nov. 2, as to 2d Lt. F. C. V. Crowley, 5 Cav., revoked.

Capt. C. S. Donavin, O. D., in addition to duties assigned him May 27, will assume command of Ord. Field Depot No. 1, relieving Capt. A. W. Maish, O. D.

Navy Orders.

Lts. B. H. Green, the Washington, to Wash. Yard, and F. M. Perkins, Puget Sound Yard, to Navigator of the Vestal.

Ensigns B. M. Thompson and H. L. White, the San Diego, to the Annapolis; H. D. Bode, the Annapolis, to the South Dakota, and M. S. Bennison, the Annapolis, to temp. duty the St. Louis.

Surgs. H. D. Wilson, to the Rhode Island, and William Seaman, the Rhode Island, to temp. duty, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Ch. Carps. L. Hass, the Panther, to Naval Academy; W. E. Powell, the Vermont, to Charleston, S. C., Yard; T. J. Logan, Naval Academy, to the Panther, and W. Boone, Charleston Yard, to Asiatic Station.

Carp. G. S. Wheeler, recvg. ship at Phila. to the Vermont.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Ontario at Norfolk Yard; Michigan, Delaware, and Patuxent at Southern Drill Grounds; Ammen, Patterson, and Jenkins at Hampton Roads; Hector and Mars at Panama Roads; Prairie at Portsmouth, N. H.; Wheeling at Port au Prince, and the Walke at N. Y. Yard.

Sailed—Montana, Hampton Roads for Guantanamo.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for the position of prison keeper was begun yesterday, and will be closed at 4 P. M. on Nov. 25. The age limits are 21 to 40 years.

Applications for secretary to the Committee on Markets of the Board of Estimate will be received from Nov. 25 to Dec. 11. The minimum age is 21 years. The salary is $4,000 a year.

The mental test for topographical draughtsman will be held on Nov. 20.

United States.

The commission announces a competitive examination at the New York Custom House for aid in mineral technology, for men only, on Nov. 18, to fill a vacancy in the Division of Mineral Technology in the National Museum, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $1,200 a year. The duties will be to assist in the preparation of industrial exhibits designed to reproduce in models, &c., the various industries based on mineral resources and to illustrate the physical properties of the products of such industries. Competitors will be examined in general geology, elements of chemistry and practical mineralogy, economic geology and mining, metallurgy and applied chemistry of the non-metals, and education and experience. An educational training equivalent to that required for graduation from a college or university of recognized standing is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their thirty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:42|Sun sets..4:47|Moon rises..12:32

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:20	2:38	8:28	8:58
Governors Island	2:36	2:52	9:08	9:32
Hell Gate	4:26	4:42	10:48	11:12

Arrived—Wednesday, Nov. 11.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam, Oct. 31.
SS Manitou, London, Oct. 31.
SS Duca d'Aosta, Palermo, Oct. 30.
SS Allianca, Colon, Nov. 4.
SS Banan, Jamaica, Nov. 6.
SS Californian, Victoria, Oct. 24.
SS Frankmere, Piraeus, Sept. 26.
SS Rydal Hall, Boston, Nov. 10.
SS Nordpol, Leith, Oct. 30.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Nov. 5.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Nov. 8.
SS Stephano, St. John's, Nov. 9.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	Nov. 4
Pannonia	Glasgow	Oct. 31
Embiricos	Piraeus	Oct. 16
Sorland	Rotterdam	Oct. 23
Mizar	Rotterdam	Oct. 25
Virginie	Bordeaux	Oct. 25
Athenai	Patras	Oct. 17
Matanzas	Rotterdam	Oct. 27
Kentucky	Leith	Oct. 27
Ferdinand Nelson	Manchester	Oct. 27
Maartensdyk	Rotterdam	Oct. 29
Zyldyk	Rotterdam	Oct. 31
Themisto	Rotterdam	Oct. 29
Comus	New Orleans	Nov. 7
Tenadores	Colon	Nov. 5
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Oct. 31
Trinidad	Bermuda	Nov. 10
Comanche	Jacksonville	Nov. 9

DUE TOMORROW.

El Sud	Galveston	Nov. 7
Elini Bistis	Naples	Oct. 28
Mayaro	Haiti	Nov. 6
Mexico	Vera Cruz	Nov. 5
Comal	Galveston	Nov. 7
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Nov. 10

DUE SATURDAY.

New York	Liverpool	Nov. 7
Minnewaska	London	Nov. 5
Sant' Anna	Marseilles	Oct. 27
Antonio Lopez	Valencia	Oct. 26
New York City	Swansea	Oct. 30
Augusta	Shields	Oct. 28
Lenape	Jacksonville	Nov. 11

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Suriname, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Melderskin, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Venezia, Marseilles	——	3:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Seguranca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Banan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Port Limon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Orduna, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Menominee, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Oriente, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS John D. Archbold, Algiers for New York, was 230 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.
SS W. B. Keene, Belfast, Ga., to New York, was 120 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 194 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 90 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Tenadores, Colon to New York, was 225 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 20 miles W. of Tampa Bar at noon.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 378 miles S. at noon.
SS Satilla, Mobile to New York, passed Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 115 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Damara, San Francisco to New York, was 940 miles W. of Panama at 8 P. M.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 210 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 24 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Edgar H. Vance, San Francisco to New York, was 555 miles S. of New York at 8 P. M.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island to New York, was 370 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 252 miles S. at noon.
SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 31 miles W. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.
SS Alabama, Tampico to New York, was 860 miles S. of Cape Hatteras at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 280 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 766 miles S. at noon.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, was 650 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Georgian, San Francisco to New York, was 735 miles from Balboa at 8 P. M. 10th.
SS Currier, Matanzas to New York, was 786 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru	Nov. 12
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Nov. 13
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia	Nov. 16
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (specially addressed,) (via San Francisco)—Ventura	Nov. 19
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura	Nov. 20

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Oct. 10; Hongkong, Oct. 13; Shanghai, Oct. 16; Yokohama, Oct. 24, and Honolulu, Nov. 3—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Siberia, were dispatched east on Nov. 9, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Nov. 14.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the undersigned was, on the 22d day of October, 1914, duly appointed receiver of TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY by the United States District Court, for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, in a suit in equity pending in said court, wherein Horatio C. Creith is plaintiff, and Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company is defendant, and that the undersigned was also, on the 23d day of October, 1914, duly appointed as receiver of Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company by the United States District Court, for the Southern District of Illinois, Southern Division, in an ancillary suit in equity pending in said court, wherein said Horatio C. Creith is plaintiff, and said Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company is defendant, and that in pursuance of said orders of appointment, the undersigned has duly qualified and given bond as such receiver, and that he is now the duly qualified and acting receiver of said Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company, and of all of its property and assets, of whatsoever kind, nature and description, wheresoever the same is situated or may be found, and is now in possession thereof.

All creditors of Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company, excepting those hereinafter specified, are hereby notified that they, and each of them, are required, on or before the 4th day of January, 1915, to file their respective claims with the undersigned, or to file in the above suit, in the United States District Court, for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, bills of intervention setting forth their respective claims, and upon their failure so to do, said creditors shall be barred and not permitted or allowed to participate or receive any payments upon their respective claims, either from the income of the property of Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company, or from the proceeds of the sale thereof.

The above provisions as to filing verified copies of claims or bills of intervention thereon shall not apply to creditors holding prior lien bonds or first mortgage gold bonds or equipment trust obligations, heretofore issued by Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company, or to creditors whose claims have arisen on account of services, labor, material or supplies furnished to Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company within a time not exceeding six months prior to the 22nd day of October, 1914, and which have been approved for payment by the receiver and included within the list of creditors furnished by the receiver to the master appointed in said suit.

The undersigned has furnished to the master appointed in said suit, Guy W. Kinney, Esq., No. 1,319 Nicholas Building, Toledo, Ohio, a list of such creditors, as of the date of the 22nd day of October, 1914, whose claims have been so approved by him for payment. Creditors whose claims are included in said list are not required to make proof thereof, but such list will be taken by the master as correct as to all items which are not contested by the defendant or other creditors or stockholders of the defendant.

This notice is given and published by order of said courts.

WALTER L. ROSS, Receiver,
Toledo, Ohio.

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Regular and Uninterrupted Service
EUROPE via QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL
Orduna.........Sat., Nov. 14, 10 a. m.
New Triple-screw Turbine, 15,500 tons
Transylvania........Sat., Nov. 21, 10 a. m.
New Twin-screw Turbine, 15,000 tons
Franconia...........Sat., Nov. 28, 10 a. m.
*LUSITANIA.........Sat., Dec. 5, 10 a. m.
Orduna, (New)......Sat., Dec. 12, 10 a. m.
*Omits Queenstown.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
Azores, Gibraltar, Naples, Patras
Calabria. Sat., Nov. 21, noon
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N.Y

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
St. Paul, Nov. 14, noon | New York, Nov. 21, n'n
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'waska, Nov. 21, 10 am | Min'haha, Dec. 5, 10 am
White Star Line
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic, Nov. 18, n'n | Adriatic, Nov. 25, n'n
New York—Italy—Greece
via Azores and Gibraltar
UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG.
Finland, Nov. 21, n'n | Kroonland, Dec. 2, n'n
Boston—Azores—Gibraltar—Italy
CRETIC.......Nov. 21 | CANOPIC.........Dec. 12
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
ROCHAMBEAU . Nov. 14, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Nov. 21, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . Nov. 28, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Dec. 12, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Dec. 19, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . Dec. 26, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ITALIAN LINES
"NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
"LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
"Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples and Genoa direct.
*STAMPALIA.....................NOV. 14, NOON
*Du d'Aosta, Nov. 21, noon | *Verona......Dec. 5, noon
*Napoli....Dec. 3, noon | *Europa....Dec. 5, noon
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
Pannonia.............................Nov. 21, noon
Cameronia, Nov. 28, noon | Columbia, Dec. 12, noon
1st Cabin, $85; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d Class, $35.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Ryndam.......Nov. 17, noon | New Amst'dam, Dec. 8
Rotterdam.......Dec. 1, noon | Potsdam......Dec. 22

FABRE LINES
The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice, and Marseilles.
VENEZIA, Nov. 12 | SANT' ANNA, Nov. 21
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO. Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PRISCILLA. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 11 A. M.

TO PORTLAND Me.
$3.00 MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Low fares to all points East and North of Portland
Passenger Service, S. S. North Land from Pier 19, N. R., Nov. 12-17-21 and 26.
Freight Service every Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Steamers leave Pier 19, N. R.; foot Warren St., 5 P. M.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

ALBANY LINE
Steamers leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M., Daily and Sunday.
Phone—9400 Spring.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
*Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M. *Sundays, Franklin St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M.
Tours and Tickets Everywhere.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

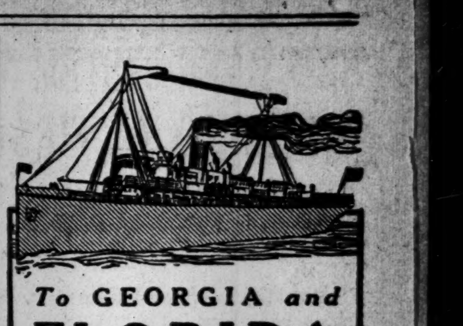
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company.

All creditors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company are hereby notified that the District Court of the United States, Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, in a cause wherein Bankers Trust Co. is plaintiff and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Co. is defendant, numbered in Equity No. 4, on the second day of November, 1914, ordered that:

"All persons, firms or corporations having claims or demands against the defendant, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, other than those secured by mortgage or collateral and which said claims are required, on or before the first day of January, 1915, under penalty of thereafter having said claims disallowed in the distribution of the trust funds in the hands of Judson Harmon and Rufus B. Smith, Receivers herein, which said claims or demands shall be supported by affidavit and shall set out the amount and nature of any security or lien held by the claimant, together with the claimant's claims to any right to preference in payment from the assets in the hands of the Receivers or the earnings therefrom in priority to the bonds secured by the mortgage to the plaintiff, Bankers Trust Company, of New York, bearing date July 1, 1909, and known as defendant's First and Refunding Mortgage, or to any other creditors of the defendant."

Pursuant to the above, claims should be filed with the undersigned Receivers at the following address:

JUDSON HARMON,
RUFUS B. SMITH,
Receivers of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Co.,
66 Carew Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.
November 2, 1914.



To GEORGIA and FLORIDA
Where you can get into light clothes and spend your days in the open, your evenings in social relaxation, and your nights in deep healthful sleep.
New York to Savannah
DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR
Jacksonville Macon Augusta Atlanta Birmingham Montgomery
AND ALL SOUTHERN POINTS
Full particulars, fares, and literature from CITY TICKET OFFICE - 601 FIFTH AVE
Wharf Office, Pier 35, North River
Savannah Line

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16-Day All-Expense Cruise FROM NEW YORK $94.50 AND UP
To and around the Island of Enchantment and return to New York, including stops in principal ports, where steamer is your hotel.
Sailings every Saturday. Big, staunch steamers, with spacious accommodations, excellent cuisine and every modern comfort, affording an ideal Winter cruise.
Write for booklet. Address
Cruising Department
PORTO RICO LINE
General Office, 11 Broadway, New York.

Winter Trips and Cruises
HAVANA
Interesting and restful, because of the fascinating charms of tropical life and climate. Excellent hotels.
Sailings from New York each Thursday and Saturday at noon. Through rates to Isle of Pines, Santiago, etc.
NASSAU
In the Bahamas, offers many attractions as a Winter Resort.
Balmy climate, charming social life, golf, bathing, boating, tennis, polo, motoring, etc.
Other attractive short trips and cruises at low rates. Write for booklet.
NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S. S. CO., (Ward Line)
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THE GREAT WHITE FLEET
Sailing Under the American Flag
From NEW YORK
(Pier 16 East River, foot Fulton St.) to
CUBA, JAMAICA, PANAMA CANAL CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA
Sailings every Wednesday at noon to JAMAICA, PANAMA, COLOMBIA.
Sailings fortnightly Thursdays P.M., to SANTIAGO, CUBA, BARRIOS, GUATEMALA, CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS.
Reduced fares for 22 and 24 day cruises, $115.00 minimum fare. Short tours to JAMAICA only and return $75.00 minimum fare.
Additional weekly sailings from New Orleans to HAVANA, PANAMA and CENTRAL AMERICA. Connections at Colon for Pacific Coast ports of Central and South America. Write for booklets.
United Fruit Company Steamship Service
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Passengers Freight

How the World Grows Smaller
SYDNEY
AUSTRALIA—In 19 Days
What a difference between the old-fashioned ship with her ninety days to Australia and a nineteen-day voyage in a modern steamer, with all her comfort and luxury.
The Splendid 10,000-Ton American Steamers of the Sydney Short Line—"Sonoma," "Sierra" or "Ventura,"
(classed 100 A1 Lloyds) afford the best route to Honolulu or Australia. Round trip Sydney, first cabin, $337.50—Honolulu, $110. Grand Tour of South Seas, including Honolulu, Samoa, Australia, and Tahiti, $337.50.
Write for illustrated folders with colored maps of Islands of the Pacific.
OCEANIC S. S. CO.
673 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Or H. E. Burnett, 17 Battery Place, New York
SAILINGS
Honolulu—Nov. 24th & Dec. 8, 22, etc.
Sydney — Nov. 24 and Dec. 22, etc.

CALIFORNIA
Early winter tours under escort, Nov. 17 and Dec. 15. Travel in California independently or under escort, as desired.
Through Cars Without Change
Wonderful schedule of tours for California in 1915, including the two great Expositions at San Francisco and San Diego and the California Mission Play. Begin to make your plans NOW.
Send for Booklet.
Raymond & Whitcomb Company
225 Fifth Av. Tel. Mad. Sq.—6270.

BERMUDA
Average Autumn Temperature 73°
Authorized by Dept. Bermuda-Gov't.
Very Low Autumn Rates
S. S. Trinidad
Sails Nov. 14
Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N.Y.
For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2361 B'way & 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or Any Ticket Agt.

ARGENTINE
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
and all Brazilian Ports
Frequent sailings from New York by new and fast (12,500 ton) passenger steamers.
17 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO.
22 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N.Y.

RESORTS. RESORTS.

Special Announcement
The
Marlborough-Blenheim,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

in order to accommodate its increasing regular Fall and Winter patronage, and also those Americans and Canadians who are prevented by the European war from being abroad, will keep both the Marlborough side and the Blenheim side of the house open this winter, instead of closing one side during November and December, as heretofore.

This will enable the supplying of a PRIVATE BATHROOM with hot and cold salt and fresh water with every room, and for these bathrooms *no extra charge* will be made during the Fall and Winter Season. The house occupies two blocks of ocean front, and its heated parlor-solariums overlooking the Boardwalk and the sunny south ocean exposure are most attractive.

Exquisite music every evening throughout the year.

White service in both the a la Carte and the American plan dining rooms.

ATLANTIC CITY,

with its invigorating, bright Fall climate, is particularly attractive over week-ends at this season. Golf, roller chairs, theatres, and countless recreations and amusements.

Ownership management JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

15 Minutes from Herald Square, via Pennsylvania R. R. Station.

FOREST HILLS INN,
Forest Hills, L. I.
NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL.
Attractive, convenient; Tennis Courts; Squash Court, Billiard Room.
Moderate Rates.
Take Long Island R. R. (all electric trains), at Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av.
Send for booklet, or call at New York Office, 47 West 34th St., Room 716.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
9th season; 45 min. to 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; own dairy and vegetable garden; rates $8 and up. Booklet.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Complainant, against CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, Defendant.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, made and entered October 10, 1914, in the above entitled suit, the undersigned Special Master will offer for sale, without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension, at the north entrance of the County Court House, County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, on the 24th day of November, 1914, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, 713,535 shares of stock of the par value of $100 each of The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company. Said shares of stock will be offered for sale in one block or parcel. The undersigned will receive no bid from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit with the undersigned as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of $350,000 cash or by certified check on some national bank or trust company of the City of New York, made or endorsed payable to the order of the undersigned as Special Master, or in lieu thereof $5,000,000 face value of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company issued under the Trust Agreement dated August 1, 1902, between said Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company and Central Trust Company of New York as Trustee, if in coupon form accompanied by the coupon maturing May 1st, 1914, and all subsequent coupons, and if registered accompanied by sufficient transfers; such deposit, however, may be made partly in cash and partly in bonds and in the above relative proportions. The undersigned will accept the highest and best bid received when offered as aforesaid, and will knock down the property sold to such bidder, subject to confirmation of the sale by the Court. On the acceptance of any bid by the undersigned, the bidder whose bid shall have been accepted must forthwith deposit with the undersigned, in addition to the cash or bonds deposited in order to qualify him to bid, the additional sum of $1,000,000 in cash or by certified check on some national bank or trust company of the City of New York, made or endorsed payable to the order of the undersigned, as Special Master, or in lieu thereof, $10,000,000 face amount of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, secured by the trust agreement dated August 1, 1902, if in coupon form accompanied by the coupon maturing May 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons, and if registered accompanied by sufficient transfers; such additional deposit, however, may be made partly in cash and partly in bonds and in the above relative proportions. The deposit received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck off. The deposits received from the successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price. In lieu of any deposit of Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds as aforesaid with the undersigned, he may accept the certificate of any national bank or trust company having its principal office in the Southern District of New York that it holds, subject to his order and direction, the amount specified in said certificate of said bonds with coupons or transfers thereof as aforesaid. Any owner or holder of any of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds issued under said trust agreement may bid and purchase at said sale. The right is reserved to the Court to reject any or all bids received and to confirm and direct the consummation of any sale in accordance with the provisions of said decree. In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance, or shall fail after such acceptance to comply with any order of the Court relating to the payment thereof on the completion of the purchase, then the sums deposited by such accepted bidder as hereinbefore provided, whether in cash or by check or by Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and will be applied towards the payment of the expenses of a resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price on any such resale and to such other purposes as the Court may direct. If the Court shall not confirm the sale the deposits made by the accepted bidder will forthwith be returned to such bidder. The purchaser must on confirmation of the sale by the Court make such further payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price as the court may from time to time direct. So much of the purchase price as may not be required by the Court to be paid in cash may either be paid in cash, or the purchaser may satisfy and make good such residue of his bid, in whole or in part, by turning over to be cancelled or credited, as hereinafter provided, Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, secured by the trust agreement dated August 1, 1902, and matured and unpaid coupons. The said purchaser will be credited on account of the purchase price for Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds and coupons turned in as aforesaid with such sums as would be paid in cash upon such Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale, if the whole amount of the purchase price had been paid in cash. The right is reserved to the Court to retake and resell the property upon such notice as it may direct, at the risk and cost of the purchaser, in case the purchaser shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of the purchase price within ten days after the entry of the order requiring such payment. The purchaser or his successors and assigns will not be required to see to the application of the purchase money and shall have the right to enter his or their appearance in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York and to become a party to this cause.

For a more detailed statement of the terms and conditions under which said sale will be made, reference is hereby made to the above-mentioned decree, the original of which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, and copies of which may be obtained from the undersigned upon application to him at his office, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.

Dated New York, October 22, 1914.
BRONSON WINTHROP, Special Master.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK & SASS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Nov. 23rd, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of diamonds, jewelry, office furniture, fixtures, &c.
ROBERT S. CONKLIN, Trustee.
SAMUEL BLUMBERG, Attorney for petitioning Creditors and Trustee, 27 Cedar St., New York.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee, 45 Cedar St., N. Y. C.

NEW JERSEY.

Hotel Montclair
Montclair, N. J.
Open Throughout Year. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill.
Frederick C. Hall, Lessee.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL & COTTAGES
on the Beach Atlantic City.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600.
"NEW ARBOR DANSANT."
A Delightful Place to spend the Fall and Winter Months.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Asolutely fireproof. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK, LATZ & CO.
The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW.
Greatly improved. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, &c. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

Laurel-in-the-Pines
Lakewood, N. J.
A highly attractive and healthful resort for Fall and Winter sojourn.
An abundance of lakeside walks and drives.
Private tennis courts and putting greens. 18-hole golf course.
Daily orchestral concerts.
Invitation Golf Tournament for Women, Lakewood Country Club, Nov. 11-12-13.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

CARASALJO HOTEL
On Lake front, 8 minutes from depot; modern; special rates for week-end guests. Address N. L. Campbell, Prop., Box Q2.

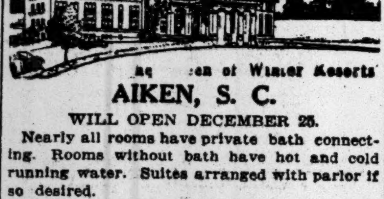
Beechwood Villa Open Oct. 1; first-class, large sun porch. Booklet. M. L. BIOREN, Manager Est. of Mrs. M. A. Paul. 'Phone connection.

MANHATTAN HOTEL.
Up to date in every particular. Booklet. Phone 135 Chas. Hecht. Prop.

FLORENCE-IN-THE-PINES,
Lakewood, N. J. Private baths. Hot and cold running water in every room. I. WOEHR, Prop.

Oak Court Hotel LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Modern and homelike; dancing. E. E. SPANGENBERG, Mgr.

SOUTH CAROLINA.



The NEW HIGHLAND PARK HOTEL
[illegible] of Winter Resorts
AIKEN, S. C.
WILL OPEN DECEMBER 25.
Nearly all rooms have private bath connecting. Rooms without bath have hot and cold running water. Suites arranged with parlor if so desired.
For terms and other particulars address
J. F. CHAMPLIN, Mgr.,
Prince George Hotel, 14 East 28th St., N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CLUB LAUNDRY, INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Receiver will sell at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the Commercial Boarding Stables, 410 West 52nd Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., certain property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt consisting of horses, wagons, harnesses, etc. Inspection may be had between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. any day prior to sale at above premises.

Dated, New York, November 12, 1914.
MAX WALLENSTEIN, Receiver.
CHARLES A. KALISH, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. In the matter of the General Assignment of HERMAN FINKELSTEIN.

Notice is hereby given that the assignee herein will sell at public auction through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, the 12th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at Brooklyn Bridge Freezing & Cold Storage Co., Brooklyn Bridge Arch No. 11, and immediately thereafter at Fulton Market Refrigerating Co., 299 Water St., and immediately thereafter at F. C. Linde Cold Storage Co., Beach and Varick Sts., Borough of Manhattan, property of the above estate consisting of fish and canned fish in cold storage. MAX SCHENKMAN, Assignee.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Assignee, 277 Broadway, New York City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of LEICHTER BROS.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 23d day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 13 East 8th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' dresses, piece goods, trimmings, machines, fixtures, &c.
HARRY OSTERMAN, Assignee.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAFE & VENTILATING WINDOW CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Nov. 12th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 35 to 37 West 31st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hardware, office furniture, &c.
WILSON LEE CANNON, Receiver.
THOMAS J. MEEHAN, Attorney for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ISAAC STRAWGATE, trading as FLORODORA NOVELTY COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac Strawgate, trading as Florodora Novelty Company, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 17th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 14th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 10th, 1914.

WAR TAX EXPECTED TO OFFSET DEFICIT

Treasury Officials Reassured by Steadily Increasing Imports, Some Even from Germany.

NEW TARIFF LOSS SMALL

Probably Only $30,000,000 in Normal Times—Income Tax This Year About $40,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11. — Treasury Department officials are confident that revenues from the recently imposed war taxes, some of which took effect on the first of this month, will offset the losses in customs duties, and that the deficit from the latter source will not exceed the estimate of $100,000,000 made when the new revenue measure was decided upon. Information which has come to the Treasury Department is that products destined for this county are leaving Europe in steadily increasing volume, and that many shipments of German goods, which were stopped with the outbreak of the war, are now finding their way here.

Normal losses in revenue under the new Underwood tariff law have been less than expected, and but for the disturbance caused by the war the total receipts would not have been greatly reduced. The Underwood schedules went into effect on Oct. 4, 1913, and in the year ended with Oct 3, 1914, duties paid amounted to $264,409,415. In the corresponding year ended Oct. 3, 1913, the duties under the Payne law were $316,711,730, a difference of $52,302,315 in favor of the Republican tariff.

It is pointed out that the showing would be much less unfavorable for the new tariff if accounts should be taken of the losses suffered in August and September by reason of the war. It is estimated that customs were reduced more than $20,000,000 in those months by the war's interference with trade, so that under normal conditions the loss in the first full year under the new tariff probably would not have exceeded $30,000,000. This is almost exactly the amount realized from the tax on incomes, which was designed to meet the reductions in duties.

Income Tax Possibly $45,000,000.

The Government has realized more than $75,000,000 from the corporation and income tax, of which $45,000,000 has been paid by the corporations. The income tax applied only to ten months of the calendar year 1913, and took no toll on the big interest and dividend payments made in January and February. More income is paid on Jan. 1 than on any other day of the year, many business houses distributing their yearly profits at the close of the calendar year. One of the wealthiest men in the country has explained that almost all of his earnings are paid to him in January. A conservative estimate makes the amount of the income tax which will be received for the current year between $40,000,000 and $45,000,000, the lower amount taking account of reduced dividends and interest payments as a result of the depression.

The Department of Commerce issued today its monthly summary of foreign commerce of the United States for September, showing total imports for that month of $140,089,000, a decrease of $31,000,000. For the first nine months of the calendar year imports led those for the correspondent period of 1913 by $83,000,000, while customs receipts were off $44,000,000.

The duties collected in September were $12,225,000, a decrease of $9,569,000. Up to the close of business on Nov. 7 the customs receipts for the current fiscal year were $79,275,000, a decrease of $41,394,000 from the corresponding period of last year. Disbursements have exceeded all receipts from customs, internal revenue and corporation taxes by $62,707,000 for the first four months of this fiscal year.

One Week's Foreign Trade.

The following table, prepared by the Department of Commerce today, shows imports, duties collected and exports for the week ending Nov. 7, 1914, at the ten principal customs districts:

District.	Imports.	Duties Collected.	Exports.
Mass., (Boston)..	$1,296,829	$161,957	$2,477,461
New York	16,627,215	2,573,427	17,971,935
Philadelphia	954,412	182,087	1,809,165
Maryland (Balt.)	455,630	25,813	2,751,189
New Orleans....	1,649,529	29,321	1,456,047
Galveston	192,159	2,641	4,641,210
San Francisco...	1,944,448	75,635	1,310,046
Wash., (Seattle).	1,928,607	15,309	926,865
Buffalo	723,018	27,651	1,266,249
Michigan, (Det.).	358,048	31,726	2,035,560
Total	26,129,895	3,125,587	36,645,767

In a note attached to the table the Department of Commerce said:

"The week for which statistics are given above was a five-day week, election day, Nov. 3, being out. It shows a favorable balance on merchandise transactions in the ten customs districts named of $10,515,872. The ten districts cited ordinarily do about 85 per cent. of the import business, and approximately 80 per cent. of the export business of the country."

AUBURN PRISONER ESCAPES

Erie County Convict Scales Forty-Foot Wall and Gets Away.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 11.—John Griffiths, a convict, received here from Erie County, escaped from Auburn Prison last night. Griffiths was a trusty, employed as driver of the prison truck.

He enjoyed the freedom of the front yard, and after putting up his wagon last night he made his way to the stable roof, reaching the forty-foot prison wall, and letting himself down on the outside by means of a rope that he took with him from his wagon.

Prison guards and police of surrounding towns are seeking him.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20373.—HARRY A. WILKUS, trading as WM. MORRIS & CO., Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry A. Wilkus, trading as Wm. Morris & Co., alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 5th, 1914, praying for a confirmation of composition of all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York on Monday, November 23d, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon. SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 11th 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—No. 20425.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH SEIDEN, Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on November 10, 1914, the above proceeding was referred to me as Special Master to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, November 24th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at which time the said creditors may attend act upon the proposed offer of composition prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

New York, November 11, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Association of National Advertising Managers, a domestic membership corporation, having its principal office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held in the County Court House in the County and City of New York, on the 30th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "Association of National Advertisers, Inc."

Dated New York, November 10, 1914.
ASSOCIATION OF NATIONAL ADVERTISING MANAGERS,
By C. W. PATMAN, Secretary.
HARRY D. NIMS, Attorney for Petitioner, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.

DYESTUFFS SHIP DUE.

Matanzas, to Dock Today, Has Nearly 3,000 Tons of Colors.

The steamer Matanzas of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, which was chartered to bring over a cargo of German dyestuffs, failed to arrive yesterday, but is expected to dock some time today. The vessel left Rotterdam Oct. 28 and under normal conditions should have docked yesterday.

Herman A. Metz, President of the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company, who chartered the ship in behalf of dyestuffs importers, said yesterday that the Matanzas was bringing between 2,700 and 3,000 tons of colors. Contrary to the earlier understanding, the vessel will bring no chemicals or sugar beet seed, but these latter products were said yesterday to be coming over on the steamer Sun now en route. According to Mr. Metz, the Matanzas's cargo is consigned to seventeen of the principal dyestuff handlers with only one lot purchased direct by a textile manufacturing concern.

Firms having consignments on the ship declined to say what proportion of the shipment is intended for their houses.

Among those receiving consignments on the dyestuffs ship are the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company, A. Klipstein & Co., Geigy ter Meer, Berlin Analine Works, Walter F. Sykes & Co., the Keller & Merz Company, Geisenheimer & Co., the Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Company, B. F. Drakenfeld & Co., Read, Holliday & Sons, Sieman & Elting, the Cassella Color Company, the S. Vila Color Company, the Commonwealth Color Company, F. E. Atteaux, M. Reed, F. Bredt, and H. Kohnstamm & Co. While the cargo is valued at several hundred thousand dollars, the exact figure was refused by those in a position to know.

NO MORE FRENCH SPRATS.

And Holland Herring and Irish Mackerel to be Scarcer.

Importers of canned fish are finding increasing difficulty in getting many lines of goods from Europe. The fishing fleets of practically all European nations have been so interfered with by naval operations and mines that work has been more and more curtailed owing to the risk entailed by the fishermen in pursuing their usual vocation.

The threatened closing of the North Sea by the British Admiralty even to neutral navigation, while not effective as yet, adds to the fears of wholesalers in this city that before long fishing operations there may come to a complete standstill. Cabled advices received here yesterday by the Strohmeyer & Arpe Company from packers in France report that the French Government has taken all their supplies of sprats, and that as long as the war lasts there will be no possibility of packing any of these goods for shipment to the United States. There is no catch of this fish at the present time and will not be until the beginning of next year. The Belgian supply usually available cannot be had on account of the war.

Stocks here are almost exhausted, such goods as are on hand being held by jobbers at high figures.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Button Blanks Declared Not Imitation Precious Stones.

Button blanks made of celluloid are not imitation precious stones, according to a ruling made yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in the protest case of R. F. Lang. The merchandise under review consisted of small shapes of celluloid of various colors, rounded and smoothed on one side and slightly flattened on the other, with a hole in the flattened side. Duty was assessed on the goods according to line-measure as provided for in the Tariff act of 1909. The importers claimed the articles to be dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem as imitation precious stones. In overruling the protest Judge Waite remarks that if these celluloid pieces can be said to be articles in imitation of precious stones within the meaning of the law then, in the board's judgment, papier maché, or even wood or clay, or any such substance, could be so used by simply coloring them to represent in color some particular stone.

John Wanamaker and Remy, Schmidt & Pleisener were sustained in protests on the classification of gloves imported under the Tariff act of 1897. The Collector assessed accumulative duty on the goods as ornamented or embroidered with more than three single stands or cords. After reposing for about ten years on the files of the board, the customs tribunal finds that the extra assessment was unwarranted and reversed the Collector. Refunds will now be made to the protestants.

Cohn & Rosenberger won lower duty on a great variety of ornaments. The merchandise was imported under the act of 1909, and included lavallieres, long chains, lockets, and other articles, all of which were taxed 85 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the law for "articles of personal adornment." The claim was for 60 per cent duty as jewelry.

F. Blumenthal & Co. and others were overruled in protests on the classification of buds, flowers, and leaves, composed of various materials, bound together in the form of pacquets or picquets. They were assessed at 50 per cent. under the act of 1897 as millinery ornaments, and were claimed properly dutiable at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal, or under other paragraphs of the Dingley law carrying lower rates than assessed.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—Incorporated today:

Walter Stevens & Co., 17 Battery Place, importing, exporting, mining, manufacturing, trading; $50,000; J. E. Thompson, J. E. Outwater, W. Stevens, 17 Battery Pl.

Erskine-Danforth Corpn., New Rochelle, furnishing, decorating, $90,000; E. F. Roehm, N. and F. J. Danforth, 850 Park Av.

Rochester Alkali Co., Rochester, $100,000; J. R. Lawrence, G. E. Allard, C. S. Stone, Livonia.

John Van Zullen, Sr., umbrellas, merchandise, $20,000; G. C. Jones, A. and J. Van Zullen, Sr., 325 Beverly Road, B'klyn.

Dudley G. Eldridge, Inc., wearing apparel, leather goods, machinery, $50,000; A. B. Ormond, F. A. Harder, Jr., Douglas B. Eldridge, 9 E. 48 St.

Long Beach Sanatorium, Long Beach, $450,000; W. T. Andrews, H. G. Drake, F. Weymann, 8,801 23 Av., B'klyn.

Universal Metal Spinning & Stamping Co., $9,000; Y. Ruskin, L. and S. Tepfer, 1,934 Bergen St., B'klyn.

Abbott Bakeries, $50,000; P. A. Walter, D. L. Zeek, C. E. Abbott, 236 8 Av.

Cherokee Garage Co., $10,000; J. F. and J. Fay, F. Wengraf, 542 E. 79 St.

Waller Bros., Patters & Engle Horse Co., Brooklyn, auctioneers, stables, garages, $10,000; J. Engle, B. Waller, L. Fuller, N. Y. C.

Canton Patents Corp'n, merchandise protected by patents, $50,000; W. F. Mohr, M. M. Looram, A. A. Canton, 362 Riverside Drive.

Riverside Textile Co., $10,000; J. C. Newham, J. Motzler, P. Warburg, 248 Audubon Av.

Reichert Towing Line, B'klyn, $10,000; J. C. Reichert, W. B. Keane, W. Hillman, 220 Broadway.

Boro Chemical Co., Binghamton, $5,000; I. T. Deyo, F. T. Macey, J. T. Kelley.

559 Southern Boulevard Co., realty, construction, $10,000; Joseph P. Hensby, L. Kohnfeld, C. L. Reis, Richmond Hill.

Natius Auto Renting Co., $5,000; S. I. Goldberg, M. M. and J. S. Davis, 605 W. 111 St.

Krim Realty Corp'n, $10,000; J., A., and M. Krim, 2 W. 120 St.

K. B. M. Post Co., realty, construction, $5,000; J. B. Purcell, F. H. Parcells, G. Tiernan, 50 Wall St.

Utica Power Saving Co., Utica, $10,000; S. E. Gilbert, T. F. Conboy, Spencer Kellogg.

Amalgamated Press, $10,000; A. M. Lebine, E. M. Johnson, W. G. Hanson, 45 Essex St., Hackensack, N. J.

The 205 Park Row Corp'n, realty, construction, $10,000; H. H. Burras, F. N. Cowperthwait, M. Shoop, 31 University Pl.

Voluntary dissolutions: Clark Engraving Co., Syracuse; Hirn & Hornung Co., B'klyn; Success Construction Co., Seaford.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Nov. 11.—Charters filed today:

Ideal Music Co., Plainfield, phonographs, $10,000; Albert R. Palmer, Harry Lawson, William Hollinger, Plainfield.

Perlman & Hutter, Inc., Newark, shoe trimmings, $100,000; Charles Perlman, Charles L. Hutter, Michael Silver, Newark.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Nov. 11.—Charter filed today: Taos Mining Co. of Taos, New Mexico, $2,000,000; A. Clarence Probert, Frank T. Cheltham, both of Taos, New Mexico.

GREAT POST OFFICE FOR WAR PRISONERS

International Red Cross Bureau in Geneva Handles Thousands of Letters Daily.

SEEKS NEWS OF MISSING MEN

Has Staff of 250 Voluntary Workers—Pathetic Appeals from Parents and Wives of Soldiers.

The International Committee for the Red Cross, whose headquarters are at Geneva, Switzerland, has inaugurated its second half century of activity by the creation of a service of which the very development indicates its absolute necessity.

The Central Committee of the Red Cross has become an official mediator between the prisoners of the different belligerent nations and their families. Whether they be of French, German, Belgian, British, Russian, Austrian, or Servian nationality, there are everywhere families who are anxious for their dear ones, and to them all must be extended a helping hand.

The international bureau was started modestly in the Rue d'Athenée with a voluntary staff of six persons. As soon as its existence became known the incoming mail increased in appalling fashion and the committee saw itself obliged to ask the administration of the City of Geneva to place more spacious premises at its disposal. On Oct. 12 the recently renovated Museum Rath was consequently turned over to the committee whose staff of voluntary workers has actually been increased to 250 persons.

Even this army of helpers cannot keep pace with the inpouring work, which includes now daily from 250 to 300 verbal inquiries, 10,000 to 15,000 letters, and 2,000 to 3,000 telegrams. The bureau sends every day 400 to 500 letters with information to the families of the prisoners, also 400 to 800 money orders. It forwards from 2,000 to 3,000 letters and 200 to 300 money orders, with a total of about 4,000 francs to 5,000 francs.

All inquiries for information are entered and classified in alphabetical order. An official request for particulars is then sent to the country which detains the prisoner, and as soon as the answer arrives the same is forwarded to the families concerned.

Gustave Ador, one of the most distinguished politicians and orators in Switzerland, is the President of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

An official of the International Red Cross who arrived yesterday from Europe, where he had an official position in the management of the great Geneva Bureau of Information, said that scores of letters from the highest personages in Germany were received asking information as to the fate of Duke Ernst of Saxe-Meiningen, who investigation proved to be among the slain. Another letter was from Théophile Delcassé, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, anxiously inquiring for news of his soldier son. Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, wrote to ask information of his nephew, who was fighting with the British forces in France.

This official of the International Red Cross, who requested that his name be not used, brought with him copies of letters that had been received in Geneva from the sorrowing relatives of men in the ranks. The letters tell their own pathetic story. Here is one from the young wife of a French territorial:

> Factory of Little Bronzes and of Fancy Jewelry.
>
> Paris, Oct. 2, 1914.
>
> Sir: I address myself to your generosity if you can send me some news of my husband whose last letter is dated the 22nd of August. Since then I am indeed desolate, and do not know what has become of him.
>
> This is how I have addressed my letters since that time: M. Leon ——, soldier of the Bicycle Squad, Third Territorials, near Maubeuge, Depot Cambrai.
>
> Thank you for your trouble, Monsieur, and in hope of having your reply, accept with all my thanks, my respectful salutations. If you can send him any news, tell him that his little son John, who is 9 months old, is always good, and does his matins. He prays for his father and sends him a big kiss.
>
> (Signed) ————.

This letter is from the father of a French soldier.

> Paris, 30 Sept., 1914
>
> Monsieur le President: Under the circumstances through which we are passing, so painful for all, I come to ask you from your goodness to give me the following information:
>
> My dear child was wounded at the same time and at the side of his Captain. This is the only information I can furnish you, which came to us from a comrade. It is now thirty-nine days that we are without news. In the name of pity and of humanity I pray you let me know the truth, painful as it may be.
>
> My dear child was of the 150th of the line, Ninth Company, Fortieth Division, last garrison St. Mihiel.
>
> The deepest thanks from the heart, from his mother, his brothers, and his sister.
>
> Accept, monsieur, with all my respect, the deep debt of gratitude from a father who weeps. Signed ——.

At the present time the Bureau of Information is receiving about 10,000 letters of inquiry each day. Among the letters are many containing money to be sent to prisoners of war. Likewise there come a great number of letters from soldiers in hospitals and in foreign prisons with requests that they be sent to their families.

Dress Business Spotted.

While the ready-to-wear season is now "between hay and grass" and trade is none too active on the whole, there are some houses that are doing a steady business in dresses. This business is being won, however, only by the constant showing of new things for Fall and Winter, some of which have an early Spring flavor. Many of the skirts of the new models are extremely full, and the whole garments are most liberally trimmed with fur. One of the most novel effects in this kind of trimming, on a street dress, showed a wide band of fur around the bottom of the skirt, fur at the neck, fur at the sleeve ends, and two fur bands around the waistline, (about eight inches apart,) between which the basic material was freely shirred. It was more truly an adapted Petrograd model than a tempered Paris model. Velvets, particularly black and peacock blue, and faille taffeta, in the leading shades, are well up among the most popular fabrics now being shown, the latter being especially adaptable for use in full-skirt creations.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; light, variable winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. Fri., cloudy; probably rain in extreme n. w.; light n. e. winds.

Ala.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri.; probably showers Fri.; light and variable winds.

Miss.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri., rain; light s. winds.

La.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri., probably rain; light s. e. winds.

East. Texas—Rain Thurs. and probably Fri.; light s. e. to s. winds.

West. Texas, Utah, and Okla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ark.—Fair Thurs. Fri., unsettled; probably showers.

Tenn.—Fair Thurs. Fri., cloudy; probably showers in w.

Ky.—Fair Thurs. Fri., cloudy.

Ohio—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; light n. w. winds.

Ind.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; light and variable winds.

Ill.—Fair Thurs. Fri., unsettled, probably showers; light w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; light n. w. to n. winds.

Upper Mich. and Wis.—Fair Thurs. Fri., cloudy, probably rain; light w. winds, becoming s. e.

Minn.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri.; probably snow or rain; light and variable winds, becoming s. e.

Iowa—Fair Thurs. Fri., cloudy; probably showers.

Mo.—Fair Thurs. Fri., cloudy.

N. Dak.—Snow or rain Thurs.; colder in w. Fri., fair.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; colder Fri.

Kan.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

ARGENTINA MARKETS OPEN.

Americans Can Occupy Them by Extending Credit, Government Says

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Dr. R. S. Naon, Ambassador of Argentina, has received a cablegram from the Argentine Minister of Foreign Relations dealing with the present opportunity for American exporters to secure extensive trade advantages in that Republic. The message reads:

"There is at present no congestion of merchandise in our ports. Wheat and flour are not exported at present because of the embargo established by the executive power on those products. Corn, meat, and wool are exported without great difficulty, but we fear the scarcity of the means of transportation for our production in the near future.

"A very effective outlet would be the arrival of steamers from the United States with usual cargoes—that is to say, impure naphtha, wood, iron, agricultural machines and implements, petroleum, furniture, lubricating oils, &c. Those boats would return with our products—that is to say, meat, wool, hides, quebracho, livestock, &c.

"American manufacturers can occupy the place left vacant by European industry in all the branches that have been served by it. The present moment offers to American manufacturers very appreciable advantages for occupying positions, profiting by the present European inability. In order to get these advantages they must take the initiative themselves, sending, at least, small cargoes, and also agents, and especially adapting themselves to the custom of not demanding cash payment, as has been practiced by others with very well-known success."

In view of the opening of a branch of the National City Bank of New York in Buenos Aires the suggestions of the Argentine Government are considered of exceptional importance.

TO HOLD IMPORTERS' SHOW.

War Will Not Stop Annual Auto Salon at Hotel Astor.

In spite of the conditions in Europe the annual Importers' Automobile Salon is to be held this year as usual. The impression had obtained in motoring circles that because of the shutting down of many of the foreign factories by the war there would be no exhibition this year.

The salon, which will be the ninth annual event of the kind, will be held in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor from Jan. 2 to 9. Difficulties in the way of obtaining cars of Italian and British manufacture have been overcome, and the agents for cars of French, German, Belgian, and Austrian make have decided to put in some of the chassis and special bodies that they have been able to obtain.

It is expected that nearly all of the members of the Importers' Automobile Alliance, under the auspices of which the salon is held each year, will be represented in the coming exhibition.

KNITTING TRADE IMPROVES.

Reports to Mills Show Consumers Are Responding to Better Conditions

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The Philadelphia knitting trade is responding to the uplift in business generally. The improvement is due to domestic consumption aided by some little export business growing out of the European war. The consumer is buying more freely. This is shown in reports from catalogue houses all over the United States to mills here from which they draw supplies.

William S. Lloyd of the Stratford Knitting Mills is enthusiastic over the outlook, and says that in the last thirty days there has been a marked improvement. Large establishments selling direct to consumers, it is shown in reports to Mr. Lloyd, are rapidly recovering from the slump following the outbreak of the war. Gains by such houses in October more than overcame the falling off in September, it is stated.

Cotton is believed by many persons in the trade to have passed the crisis, and, as pointed out by Mr. Lloyd, wool has advanced with no indication of a price recession, so that it is regarded as a certainty that jobbers soon must resume normal buying.

If manufacturers will be content for a few months with reasonable profits, Mr. Lloyd believes, their reward will come next year in such a volume of business as will fully compensate them for the months of depression that have passed.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETS.

Workmen's Compensation Act and Shipping Discussed.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation at its regular monthly meeting yesterday discussed the provisions of a bill drawn up by the Executive Committee intended to be introduced at the next session of the State Legislature amending the workmen's accident compensation law. According to a preamble reviewing the present law, the expense of the Compensation act in the State of New York is from five to about twelve times greater than the cost in other States for similar accidents. A bill prepared by the committee seeks to relieve the employer from some of the burden he is alleged to be carrying under the law as it stands.

Among those discussing the subject yesterday were Jesse I. Straus, John A. Sleicher, Charles W. Hand, Stephen Farrelly, A. B. See, Frederick Coykendall, and Mr. Throop, representing the Erie Railroad Company. It was finally decided to have a series of hearings on the proposed amendments. The hearings will be held at the rooms of the Board of Trade and Transportation, 203 Broadway, at dates to be announced.

A resolution was passed calling for the appointment of a special committee to confer with President Wilson and the Secretaries of State, Treasury, and Commerce regarding means to supply the lack of transportation of mails, passengers, and freight to South America.

LEHIGH COAL CASE ARGUED.

Government's Sherman Law Suit Nearing Its Close.

Argument in the Government's Sherman law suit against the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company, and a number of other corporations and individuals, began yesterday before Judge Hough in the United States District Court. The suit was filed on March 28, and since then evidence has been taken before B. W. B. Brown as special examiner.

Special Attorney General Machen, summing up, said the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company controlled for the year ending June 30, 1913, 80 per cent. of the anthracite it handled. This practical monopoly, Mr. Machen charged, had been built up by illegal practices. Mr. Machen also said that the organization of the Coal Sales Company was to get around the commodity clause of the Hepburn act, and asked for a decree requiring the railroad to dispose of its holdings in subsidiary companies.

Major Everett Warren replied on behalf of the Coal Sales Company, and F. W. Wheaton for the Coal Company. Today, Edgar H. Boles and John G. Johnson of Philadelphia will make the principal arguments for the defense.

INSTRUCTION.

Many Boys Fail to Pass
REGENTS' AND COLLEGE ENTRANCE examinations, not because they are stupid, but because the grade system of nearly all schools prevents individual instruction.
A bright boy can easily make sixty counts between October and June, and a backward pupil will find that he can do two years work in one.
THE GROFF SCHOOL
Boarding and Day School. Unexcelled Facilities. 228 West 75th St., N. Y. Phone 744 Columbus.

The Brown School of Tutoring.
Boys' School & Office, 241 W. 75th St. Tel. Col 8894. Girls' School, 239 W. 75th St.
Founded 1906. No classes. 2 years' work in one. All day study supervision.
An A-1 school in preparing pupils rapidly and thoroughly for examinations, and in teaching them how to study.
A School with an Atmosphere of Work.

ST. MARTHA'S
Bronxville, N. Y.
Episcopal.
Three Years Course. Specialty of Sewing, Dressmaking and Gardening.

FOUNDED 1879. STERN'S SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
961 Madison Av. 200 W. 72d St.
Languages taught in classes or privately.

PRATT SCHOOL—62-64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening: Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

Desired English lessons, private or small class, by German lady, neighborhood Lenox Av., 114th St. Price to T 161 Times.

Miss Buccini School of Languages. Superior native teachers. Class, private instruction. Teachers sent. Rates reasonable. 237 West 109th.

Barnard School of Household Arts, 226 West 79th.—Cooking, dressmaking, accounts, &c.

OUT TODAY!

The New York Times
MID-WEEK
PICTORIAL WAR EXTRA

THIS unique publication follows close upon the heels of war, containing only those pictures lately arrived from the several theatres of the world-wide conflict that have an important and immediate news value. The most complete weekly record of its kind, it presents fifty or more of the best photographs of the week, beautifully reproduced with the quality of the original prints by The Times's new process of printing, rotogravure.

The contents include, besides these stirring pictures fresh from the war zone,

THE BATTLE SONG
By Edouard Detaille

Reproduced in this number for the first time in any American magazine or newspaper, the great triptych in the Luxembourg, Paris, painted to order for the French Government.

PRICE TEN CENTS.
$1.25 for 3 months. $5.00 a year, postpaid.

For those who wish to preserve their copies of the Pictorial War Extra, The New York Times has prepared suitable binders, specially made for the purpose.

Price of binder, postpaid, to any address in the United States:
Full cloth.................................... $1.00
(with one year's subscription to the Mid-week Pictorial War Extra, $6.00.)
Half leather, gold trimmed.................. 1.50
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Size of binder, 12x17 inches; holds complete file for one year (52 copies.) Send stamps or money order, and state style of binding preferred.

The New York Times
MID-WEEK PICTORIAL WAR EXTRA
TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys Upper Manhattan Apartment—Vacant Fifth Avenue Block Front Transferred—Big Bronx Corner Sold to Builder—New Hotel for Lower Fifth Avenue.

The sale of a new apartment house in the upper Manhattan district, the purchase for improvement of a large Morris Avenue corner in the Bronx and the transfer of a vacant block front on upper Fifth Avenue were among the features which lent a fair degree of activity to the realty market yesterday.

The upper Manhattan deal involved the sale by the Aduls Construction Company of which Jacob S. Kahn is President, of the six-story apartment house on the southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 186th Street, covering a plot 100 by 100. It has been purchased by an investor. The house is one of two structures lately finished by the selling company, the other being a five-story house on a fifty-seven-foot frontage on the avenue.

Fifth Avenue Vacant Block Transferred.

The transfers yesterday showed that Benjamin Stern has purchased from the Sutherland Realty Company, (L. S. and A. M. Bing,) the block front on the east side of Fifth Avenue between 104th and 105th Streets, fronting 201.10 on the avenue by 100 on each street. It has been transferred subject to a mortgage of $273,000 and the record indicates that Mr. Stern acquired the property in March last year. It is one of the vacant upper Fifth Avenue blocks. The Sutherland Realty Company still owns several lots in the rear including a frontage of 100 feet on the south side of 105th Street.

Builder Buys Big Bronx Plot.

Another interesting deal showing the activity of apartment house improvement in the Borough of the Bronx was announced yesterday in the sale by F. Ashton de Peyster of a vacant plot containing nineteen lots on the northeast corner of Morris Avenue and 168th Street, 475 by 100 feet in dimensions. W. E. and W. I. Brown were the brokers in the transaction. The buyer is a builder who intends to improve the property by erecting twelve five-story apartment houses.

West Side Residence Sold.

A west side residence deal was made by Pease & Elliman, who sold the four-story dwelling at 39 West Eighty-seventh Street, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue, for Mrs. H. Westheimer to a client for occupancy. The plot is 20 by 100.

Buys Dwelling for Clubhouse.

The Russian Jewish association known as the Agudath Achim M'Block Society, of which Herman Tillat is President, has purchased for its new home the three-story dwelling at 51 East 104th Street, on lot 25 by 100.11, between Madison and Park Avenues. It was bought from the Lawyers' Mortgage Company, which acquired it at foreclosure sale over a year ago for $16,000.

Sale in Harrison Street.

George H. Stege of Brooklyn has purchased from the estate of Morris Goldstein the five-story business building located at 54 Harrison Street. Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., in conjuction with J. N. Kalley & Son, were the brokers.

Twelfth Street Loft at Auction.

The Germania Life Insurance Company acquired the eleven-story loft structure at 24 and 26 East Twelfth Street, with an extension at 88 University Place, on a bid of $200,000 yesterday in the Vesey Street Salesroom. It was sold at foreclosure by Joseph P. Day on an action brought by the Germania Company against the Borough Investing Company. The liens, including taxes, aggregated about $222,000.

Bronx Borough.

The two five-story apartment houses lately completed at 1,033 to 1,043 Boston Road, near 165th Street, have been purchased by an investor from the Mason Construction Company, Hyman Glick, President. They cover a plot 140 by 140.

Long Island.

At Bayside, L. I., the McKnight Realty Company has sold to E. C. Rice of Manhattan Harnden house 1, situated on Chambers Street, on a plot 40 by 100 feet, for $6,500; to J. J. Nevins of Manhattan house known as Harnden house 2, situated on Chambers Street, Bayside, on a plot 60 by 100 feet, for $7,500.

Reeve & Bartlett have sold for Henry Evans to William Gillette twenty-five acres on Peconic Bay, at East Marion, known as the Chauncey farm. Mr. Gillette will improve the property with a residence.

Westchester County.

W. D. Welsh of Manhattan has purchased a large plot in the Greenacres section of the Scarsdale estates. Plans are being prepared for a Colonial dwelling to be erected on the site.

The Westchester Land Exchange has sold at Nepperhan Heights, Yonkers, a lot to Charles H. Wiley, and to William Rassmus of Peekskill two lots on Morningside Road.

Commercial Leases.

The commission clothing house of Wilmerding & Bisset, which has been at 78 Leonard Street for thirty years, will soon move to the uptown wholesale section, having leased for its new quarters the store and basement, 29 by 100, in the twelve-story building at 170 Fifth Avenue, southwest corner of Twenty-second Street. The lease has been made for a term of years through Daniel Birdsall & Co. for the Charles H. Welling Company.

Porter & Co. have leased for D. & J. H. Tonjes to Irvine Murphy the motion-picture theatre at the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 124th Street.

Loton H. Slawson has leased the store at 2,279 Broadway to C. Saji Kazukawa, and for Albert B. Ashforth the store at 29 West Thirty-second Street to Hugh Lyons & Co.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the ground floor at 931 Eighth Avenue to M. H. Finkelstein.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Porter & Co. have leased for Sarah Bishop to Annie Robinson the three-story brownstone dwelling located at 181 West 123d Street.

Fish & Marvin have leased for a term the property of H. M. Brinckerhoff at Scarborough, consisting of ten acres, residence, and outbuildings, to Morgan R. Howe of New York City; also, for the Briarcliff Realty Company the Thornton cottage at Briarcliff Manor for a term to Charles H. Riegel of New York City.

William J. Gabel has leased for John A. Baldwin to Dr. Theodore A. Clifton the three-story house 2,081 Ryer Avenue, corner of 180th Street.

$60,000 Washington Heights Mortgage.

The M. Morgenthal, Jr., Company has placed a first mortgage of $60,000 for a term of years on the property at the southwest corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 169th Street, running through to Haven Avenue. This comprises the block fronting on the south side of 169th Street from Fort Washington Avenue to Haven Avenue, with a frontage of about 217.6 feet on the street, 145 feet on Fort Washington Avenue, and 162.6 feet on Haven Avenue, being about twelve and one-half lots. It is opposite the new Twenty-second Regiment Armory.

New Officers for Realty Owners.

Stewart Browne was elected President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association at its annual meeting, held on Tuesday evening at the Hotel Astor. He succeeds Henry Bloch, who declined re-election. The other officers chosen for the year were: Charles W. Eidt, First Vice President Henry F. O. Wolf, Second Vice President; Robert E. Dowling, Third Vice President; Winfred Watson, Corresponding Secretary; A. J. Muhlker, Financial Secretary, and John Becker, Treasurer.

Lower Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Plans were filed yesterday for the construction of a twelve-story fireproof hotel on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street. It will have a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 100 feet, with a façade of brick and limestone, and will be known as the Janvier. The cost has been placed at $165,000. John W. T. Nichols of Oyster Bay is the owner. James C. McGuire & Co. are the architects.

Real Estate Notes.

A meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association has been called for this evening at 147 East 125th Street.

The Real Estate Board of New York will give a dinner on Nov. 24 at the New York Athletic Club in honor of Laurence M. D. McGuire, re-elected President, and the retiring Governors, Warren Cruikshank, E. A. Tredwell, and W. J. Van Pelt.

The Bankers Trust Company has taken a mortgage of $100,000 from the James McCreery Realty Company on the property on the north side of Twenty-second Street, 118.3 feet east of Sixth Avenue, a plot 69.9 by 98.9.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

EDWARD CORNING, PRES. CHAS F. BERGER C.E. V. PRES.

EDWARD CORNING CO.
BUILDERS
[illegible] NEW YORK

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

12th St, 24-6 East, s s, 62.6 ft w of University Place, 46.5x83.9x56.8 to University Place, (88,) 31.9x110.10x100, eleven-story loft building; German Life Insurance Co. against Borough Investing Co. and others; Doulon & R., attorneys; Franklin Brooks, referee; due, $217,231.40; taxes, &c, $4,725.25; to the plaintiff for $200,000.

106th St, 127 East, n s, 91.8 ft w of Lexington Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; adjourned to Nov. 18.

128th St, 266 West, s s, 229.2 ft e of 8th Av, 20.10x99.14, four-story tenement; Helen Katz and others, executors, against H. D. W. Haight and others; A. R. Lesinsky, attorney; E. R. Ravher, referee; due, $10,670.97; taxes, &c, $254; to the plaintiff for $6,500.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

7th Av, 801-5, n e corner of 27th St, 77x76.7x7.8x1.1x70x77.10, three five-story tenements and stores and a four-story tenement and store; adjourned sine die.

By Samuel Marx.

95th St, 19 West, n s, 218 ft w of Central Park West, 18.8x100.8, three-story dwelling; subject to prior mortgage of $15,000; to the Samhen Realty Co., representing a party in interest, for $15,821; also

98th St, 137 West, n s, 449.9 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 24.9x100.11; five-story flat; Esther Schnitzer against Margaret McKeon and others; Samson Friedlander, attorney; P. J. Dunn, referee; subject to prior mortgage of $15,000; to Lueder Bendix for $21,346.

122d St, 111 West, n s, 156 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x100.11, three-story dwelling; adjourned to Nov. 12.

By J. H. Mayers.

61st St, 415 East, n s, 220 ft e of 1st Av, 20x93.4x20.2x90.1, vacant; J. C. Levi, assignee, against Esther Blumenthal and others; W. S. Newhouse, attorney; A. M. Levy, referee; due, $5,057.40; taxes, &c., $792.51; to Herman N. Butler for $5,880.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Henry Brady.

Prospect Av, 1,400, n e corner Jennings St, 20.1x80.8x irregular, three-story tenement and stores; T. J. Doody against F. W. Fey et al; J. H. Hull, attorney; L. N. Martin, referee; due, $13,002.98; taxes, &c, $1,547.75; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

3D AV, 2,412, n e corner Southern Boulevard, 26x34x25x41, three-story tenement and stores; H. S. Scott and others, executors, against Harry Mayer, executor, and others; P. M. Goodrich, attorney; J. C. Brady, referee; taxes, &c, $82.70; to the plaintiff for $7,500.

By Samuel Marx.

Bronx Terrace, e s, 338 ft s of 226th St, 54.10x105; T. E. Clocke against Frank McGarry and others; Clocke, K. & R., attorneys; C. Y. Palitz, referee; due, $1,178.63; taxes, &c., $950; to the plaintiff for $1,600.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Henry Brady.

105th St, 112 to 138 West, s s, 160 ft w of Columbus Av, 171.6x134.6x84.9x100.11, one-story theatre and one-story garage; Morris Mayer against M. A. Loeffler and others; S. W. Stern, attorney; N. T. Phillips, referee; due, $6,691.40; taxes, &c., $3,600; subject to first mortgage $72,000.

110th St, 342 East, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; William Crawford against John Curcio and others; Bowers & S, attorneys; J. F. O'Ryan, referee; due, $8,664.61; taxes, &c., $525.30.

110th St, 344 East, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement; Betty Gutshal against Giuseppe Zito and others; Bowers & S., attorneys; J. F. O'Ryan, referee; due, $8,668.84; taxes, &c., $507.85.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

126th St, 28 East, s s, 291.3 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9x99.11, three-story dwelling; Farmers Loan and Trust Co. against E. J. Hellner and others; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; F. Cochrane, referee; due, $10,835.41; taxes, &c., $236.15.

53d St, 546 West, s s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; Irving Savings Institution against Louis Daniels and others; Deyo & B., attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $17,640.30; taxes, &c., $1,100.72.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

118th St, 537 East, n s, 457.1 ft s of Pleasant Av, 40.10x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; Catherine Silberhorn and others, ex'rs, against Frederick Stichweh and others; G. H. Hyde, attorney; D. G. McConnell, referee; due, $6,170.19; taxes, &c., $1,038.45; sub. to prior mtg. $20,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

11th St, 160 East, s s, 235.2 ft w of 3d Av, 17.1x100x—, five-story tenement and stores; Arnold Thayer against Irving Cohen and others; J. W. McElhinney, attorney; M. B. Clark, referee; due, $10,760.86; taxes, &c., $305.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

5th Av, s w corner of 11th St, for a twelve-story hotel, 50x100; J. W. T. Nichols, Oyster Bay, L. I., owner; James C. McGuire & Co., 50 Church St, architects; cost, $165,000.

Webster Av, e s, 375 ft n of Claremont Parkway, for a one-story brick storage house, 20x40; N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., 70 East 45th St, owners; Max Kriendel, 1,314 Prospect Av, architect; cost, $1,500.

Fox St, s w corner of Avenue St. John, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x90; J. W. Cornish Construction Co., J. W. Cornish, President, 805 Tremont Av, owners; Frank J. Shefcik, 4,163 Park Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

Madison Av, n w corner of 54th St, to a four-story and basement dwelling; 532 Madison Avenue Co., Inc., 42 Wall St, owners; Thain & Hewlett, 1,181 Broadway, architects; cost, $10,000.

Broadway, s e corner of 64th St, to a four-story store and office building; K. W. Wood, 21 West 64th St, owner; R. H. Lockwood, 1st Av and 28th St, architect; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n s, 103.8 ft w of 218th St, 30x103.8; Park Terrace, s s, 103.8 ft w of 218th St, 44x100; H. W. C. Tomsuden to Emanuel Alexander, 274 West 140th St Nov. 11, mtge $7,000; attorney, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.........$100

GRAND ST, 273 and 275, s s, 20 ft e of Forsyth St, 62x40x irregular; Morris Rose and others to Benson Construction Co., 63 Orchard St, (mtg $83,500,) all liens, Oct. 24; attorney, Isidore E. Schlesinger, 150 Nassau St.........$100

KING ST, 19, n s, 42.2 ft w of Congress St, 21x75; Vincenzo Pascale to Filomena Pascale, on the premises, B. and S., all liens, Nov. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

MARBLE HILL AV, n w corner of 228th St, 90.11x112.5; Johanna Realty Corporation to Albert Jarmulowsky, 418 Central Park West, mtge $104,500, Oct. 11; attorney, S. Jarmulowsky, 54 Canal St.........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Albert Jarmulowsky to Johanna Jarmulowsky, Hamburg, Germany, Nov. 11, mtge $104,500; attorney, same.$100

NORFOLK ST, 155, w s, 50 ft s of Stanton St, 25x100; Michael Josephsohn to Beni Schnitzer, 105 Stanton St, (mtg $37,750,) Aug. 15; attorney, A. Waxenbaum, 124 Stanton St.........$100

SOUTH 5TH AV, e s, 111 ft s of Grand St, 22x100; Hy C. Eno to Hy L. Eno, Westport, Conn., April 13; attorney, A. C. Kellogg, 30 Broad St.........$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 127th St, 25.3x87.6; Clara Strauss to Roselina Jacobs, 549 West 149th St, Nov. 10, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Jerome A. Kohn, 1,400 5th Av.........$100

1ST AV, n e corner of 56th St, 20x94; Walter R. Herrick, referee, to Ferdinand C. Bauman, 436 West 154th St, Nov. 10, (mtg $13,500;) attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 149 Broadway.........$5,000

7TH AV, n e corner of 129th St, 25x96; Clara Strauss to Roselina Jacobs, 549 West 149th St, Nov. 11; attorney, J. A. Kohn, 1,400 5th Av.........$100

5TH AV, e s, from 104th St to 105th St, 201.10x100; Sutherland Realty Co. to Benjamin Stern, 59 West 55th St, March 26, 1913, mtge $273,000; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

38TH ST, 409 WEST, n s, 125 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Stephania Cieluszak to Francis J. Letauche, 406 West 40th St, (mtg $16,000,) Nov. 6.........$100

47TH ST, 407 West, n s, 105 ft w of 9th Av, 20x100.5; William Bayley to Isabella L. Beekman, 38 East 76th St, all title, B. and S., all liens, Nov. 11; attorney, H. R. Beekman, 38 East 76th St.........$500

53D ST, s s, 555 ft w of 11th Av, 20x100.5, (foreclosure May 5;) James A. Lynch, referee, to John J. A. Hickey, 336 West 57th St, all right, title, and interest of William Skidmore and Mary, wife of James Shields, as heirs of Edwin Skidmore, deceased, Nov. 11; attorney, R. J. Heisler, 27 Cedar St.........$1,256

60TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; 61st St, s s, 270 ft e of 5th Av, 30x100.5; United States Trust Co. of New York to Hy L. Eno, Westport, Conn., Nov. 10; attorneys, Whitridge, B. & R., 59 Wall St....$1

73D ST., 114 East, s s, 124 ft e of Park Av, 16.5x102.2; Jennie Schloss to Albert Lyons, 102 West 120th St, (mtg $24,000,) Nov. 2; attorney, A. H. Mittlemann, 44 Cedar St.$100

79TH ST, n s, 165 ft e of 2d Av, 20x102.2; Philip Goldstein to Jennie Goldstein, 391 East 79th St, Nov. 6; attorney, Grossfield Brothers, 116 Nassau St.........$1

98TH ST, 37 to 41 West, n s, 300 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x100.11, (foreclosure May 12;) Henry Fluegelman, referee, to Peerless Holding Co., 46 Cedar St, Oct. 9; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St.........$10,000 over and above all incumbrances

119TH ST, n s, 321.4 ft w of Pleasant Av, 16.8x100.10; Jacob K. Silverman to E. Loewenthal & Son, 1,347 Boston Road, Nov. 11, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

127TH ST, s s, 290 ft e of 7th Av, 16x99.11; Grace B. Gaul, 1,454 3d Av, (mtg $8,000,) Nov. 5; attorneys, Clarke & C., 51 Chambers St.........$1

129TH ST, n s, 110 ft w of Madison Av, 16.8x99.11; Mary C. Meehan to Julia A. and Elizabeth L. Meehan, 25 East 129th St, 1-3 part, March 22, 1911; attorney, J. J. Meehan, 25 East 129th St.........$1

117TH ST, n s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Rachel Wiesenberg, executor, to Rachel Wiesenberg, 163 East 118th St, (mtg $20,000,) Oct. 26.........$1

143D ST, n s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11; Isaac Zendman to Lamont Realty Co., 198 Broadway, (mtg $35,500,) Nov. 10; attorney, M. J. Gordon, 198 Broadway.........$100

144TH ST, 510 West, s s, 125 ft w of Hamilton Place, 100x99.11; William S. Bennet to Timmus Realty Co., 142 Summit Av, West Hoboken, N. J., (mtg $167,000,) Nov. 2...$1

Bronx.

ADAMS PLACE, 2,226, e s, 33.4x100; John W. Dick to Amanda E. Eltzen, 321 West 55th St, (mtg $24,000,) Nov. 9; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.........$100

BOSCOBEL AV, s w corner of Marcher Av, 116.1x79.10x95x13; John Smith to Amelia Klotz, 1,751 Topping Av, (mtg $7,500,) Nov. 9; attorney, A. Klotz, 1,751 Topping Av..$100

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,431, w s, 40x100; Lanoz Metz to Esther Horowitz, 993 Union Av, Nov. 10; attorney, Esther Horowitz, 993 Union Av.........$1

DOCK ST, s w s, in line between Lots 24 and 25, 125x irregular, being part of Lot 25, map of Bowne property; Baisley & Watson, Inc., to Kate M. O'Dell, Williamsbridge Road, Sept. 29; attorney, L. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square.........$1

DOCK ST, s w s, 300 ft s e of Thomas St, 134.1x159, also Dock St, s w s at line between lots, 24 and 25, 162x162x10, being Lot 25, Map of Bowne property, also Dock St, n w corner of Thomas St, 137.1x irregular, also Thomas St, s e corner of Dock St, 80x50, also Dock St, n e s, 100 ft s e of Thomas St, 50x irregular, also Dock St, n e s, 150 ft s e of Thomas St, 150x irregular, also Dock St, n e s, 100 ft s e of Thomas St, 50x100, also Thomas St, n s, 105.6 ft w of Road to Westchester Docks, 83.2x irregular; Baisley & Watson, Inc., to Westchester Land and Dock Corporation, 41 Broad St, Sept. 29; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Sq.........$100

JACKSON AV, w s, 25 ft s of Lexington St, 50x100; Mary Robertson to Flar Building Corporation, 897 Home St, Oct. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

KEPPLER AV, s e corner of 236th St, 100x100; Carrie Lazar and another to Moses Berson, 918 Leggett Av, (mtg $9,000,) Nov. 9; attorney, C. H. Friederich, 35 Nassau St.........$100

LOTS 209, 274, and 317, map of Trask estate; John F. Dooley to Harry E. Hackett, 2,235 Haviland Av, Nov. 10; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St.........$100

LOTS 4, 5, and 6, map of Westchester Terrace; James O'Hern to Herman Wolfson, 2,144 Lexington Av., (mtg $2,500,) Oct. 30; attorney, F. M. Weiss & Co., Westchester, N. Y.........$150

SAME PROPERTY; Herman Wolfson to Anne Goldman, 2,320 Westchester Av, (mtg $2500,) Nov. 10; same attorney.........$100

LOTS 720 and 749, Map Gleason Property; George Finney to Thelka Sandbeck, 45 West 30th St, Nov. 11; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

MORRIS AV, s e corner of 166th St, 49x95; City Real Estate Co. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Nov. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,318, e s, 33.4x100; E. Loewenthal & Son, Inc., to Jacob K. Silverman, 408 West 130th St, (mtg $28,000,) Nov. 11; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.........$100

THOMAS ST, n s, 105.6 ft w of road to Westchester docks, 83.2x irregular; Thomas B. Bowne & Son Co. to Baisley & Watson, Inc., 2,614 University Av, Sept. 23; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square.........$100

TIEBOUT AV, 2,245-49, w s, 55.9x72; Inland Holding Co. to Vera V. Schramm, 361 East 169th St, (mtg $15,000,) Oct. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

TIEBOUT AV, 2,251, w s, 18.7x73.5; Inland Holding Co. to Dorothy W. Schramm, 116 East 92d St, (mtg $5,000,) Oct. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

TRINITY AV, e s, 127.11 ft w of 147th St, 26.9x65.5; Mary Butler to Anna Stebbins, 885 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $1,000,) Nov. 10; attorney, D. A. Trotter, 391 East 149th St.........$100

UNION AV, n w s, being Plot 23, map of building lots at Morrisania east of Morse Av, 40x101; Charles T. Streeter Construction Co. to Nealon Sullivan Realty Co., 841 Broadway, (mtg $33,000,) Nov. 2; attorneys, Beardsley, H. & T., 50 Wall St.........$100

3D AV, w s, 161.3 ft s of 172d St, 25.1x87.10; Charles T. Streeter Construction Co. to Nealon-Sullivan Realty Co., 841 Broadway, (mtg $16,000,) Nov. 5; attorneys, Beardsley, H. & T., 50 Wall St.........$100

163D ST, n s, 76.4 ft e of Tiffany St, 62.4x78; Max Sutker to Rosa Sutker, Savannah, Ga., (mtg $54,187.50,) Oct. 22; attorney, M. H. Bernstein, Savannah, Ga.........$1

180TH ST, 876-878, s s, 50x133; Jacob Jensen Co. to Jacob Jensen and another, 878 East 180th St, (mtg $32,000,) Oct. 25; attorney, J. T. Hanlon, 1,009 East 180th St.........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,201, e s, 82.2 ft s of 82d St, 20x70; Mortimer C. Baldwin to Francis J. Breslin, 114 East 70th St, Oct. 10, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$12,000

13TH ST, n s, 256.6 ft w of Avenue C, 27x103.3; David Moskowitz to Ella K. Kocher, 927 Bushwick Av, Brooklyn, Nov. 11, prior mtg $20,500, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Abraham M. Pariser, 51 Chambers St.$1,250

19TH ST, n e s, 466.8 ft n w of 1st Av, 16.8x92; Catherine E. McKenna to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 11, due as per bond.........$5,500

19TH ST, n e s, 500 ft n w of 1st Av, 16.8x92; same to same, Nov. 11, due as per bond.........$4,500

22D ST, n s, 118.3 ft e of 6th Av, 69.9x98.9; James McCreery Realty Corporation to Bankers Trust Co., trustee, 16 Wall St, Nov. 11, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100,000

104TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 125x100.9; St. Lucy's Roman Catholic Church to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Nov. 11, 3 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St.........$40,000

119TH ST, n s, 321.4 ft w of Pleasant Av, 16.8x100.10; E. Loewenthal & Son, Inc., to Jacob K. Silverman, 408 West 130th St, Nov. 11, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.........$250

137TH ST, s s, 235 ft w of 5th Av, 50x99.11, prior mtg $35,000; Cassel Cohen to Charles H. Guye, 44 West 69th St, Nov. 10, due March 10, 1915, —%; attorney, Theodore O. Sturtz, 658 Broadway.........$7,500

144TH ST, 510 West, s s, 125 ft w of Hamilton Place, 100x99.11; Timmus Realty Co. to William S. Bennet, 415 Fort Hamilton Av, Nov. 2, 3 years; attorney, National Bank of North Hudson, 142 Summit Av, West Hoboken, N. J.........$21,850

Bronx.

GRAND AV, e s, 482.7 ft s of Burnside Av, 25x89.10; Herbert Aldhous to Metta Merchant, 166 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Sept. 26, due as per bond, 6 p. c.; attorney, Metta Merchant, 166 Remsen St, Brooklyn...$650

LOT 9, map of Daily estate; Antonio Marinello to Angelo W. Marinello, 217 Marion St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $4,000, Aug. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Angelo W. Marinello, 217 Marion St, Brooklyn.........$500

179TH ST, n w corner of Bronx St, 40.7x62.9; Annie Kensler to Charles P. Hallock, 2,070 Honeywell Av, Nov. 7, 1 year; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St.$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

(With name and address of lessee.)

CHERRY ST, 277-279, all; Isidore Kauffman and others to Max Baxt, 906 East 176th St, 5 years from completion of building; attorney, S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway.....$3,600

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 32d St, store and basement; George H. Shaffer to Edward Winters, 242 West 121st St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av.........$1,800

MULBERRY ST, 112, store and basement; Tommaso Farese to Luigi Fornio, 110 Mulberry St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, A. Legniti, 64 Mulberry St.........$1,080

VERMILYEA AV, 30-36, all; Allesor Co., Inc., to Joseph Jovans, 14 East 114th St, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, Joseph G. Abramson, 30 Church St.........$10,000

2D AV, 192, store and basement; Charles J. Smith to John J. Cassidy, 153 West 97th St, 10 years from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.........$2,700

3D AV, 451, n e corner of 31st St, store, &c.; William Lemken to John Donlin, 27 Grove St, 5 years 10 months from Dec. 1, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.........$1,800

59TH ST, 410 East, store and basement; Gustav J. Staats to Fritz Gerspacher and another, 1,032 1st Av, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, G. J. Staals, 160 East 59th St.........$900

72D ST, 346-350 East, all; 72d Amusement Corporation to Prague Amusement Co., 175 5th Av, 21 years from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, H. Goldman, 13 Park Row.........$6,000 to $6,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,109 to 1,111; Joseph Rubenstein and others against Pochontas Realty Corporation, owner and contractor; A. C. Bosselman, contractor.........$195

AVENUE D, 78; Bushwick House Wrecking Co., Inc., against Klinger & Frankfurter, owner; J. Klinger, contractor.........$57

WADSWORTH AV, 124; Patis Marble and Tile Works against William Hobson, owner; Aldorf Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor; Max Liebeskind, contractor.$160

WADSWORTH AV, 124 to 128; George H. Storm & Co. against William Hobson, owner; Aldorf Construction Co., Inc., lessee; John Wanderman, contractor.........$520

SAME PROPERTY; same against William Hobson, owner; Aldorf Construction Co., Inc., lessee and contractor.........$852

WADSWORTH AV, 124; Samuel Zucker against William Hobson, owner; Aldorf Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor; Max Liebeskind, contractor.........$125

28TH ST, 42 to 46 East; Mauro Pizzutiello against Borough Realty Co., owner; Joseph J. Zimmermann, contractor.........$84

49TH ST, 126 and 128 West; Glenwood Sand and Gravel Co. against Caroline M. Swiney, owner, (renewal).........$103

Bronx.

DEAN AV, n e corner of Layton Av., 25x100; Mugler's Iron Works against Frank Santamoreno, owner; Max Krindel, contractor.........$75

PARK AV, e s, 102.2 ft n of 167th St, 38.1x100; William Mensch against Malcke Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor..$6,290

PARK AV, e s, 102.2 ft n of 167th St, 38.1x83.3; Mugler's Iron Works against Malcke Building Co., Inc., owner; Nicholas Gregou & Co., contractors.........$660

PARK AV, e s, 102.2 ft n of 167th St, 38x100; Albert Blechner's Sons, Inc., against Malcke Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor.........$415

230TH ST, 819 East; Dominick Marrimoci and Giovanni Ciampoli against Benedict Luizzo, owner and contractor.........$440

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

46TH ST, 64 West; Rudolph Kast against Sidney P. Henshaw and others, April 16, 1914.........$39

21ST ST, 301 East; John Hankin & Brother against Hamilton Fish Corporation and others, Oct. 13, 1914.........$200

5TH AV, Madison Av, 34th and 35th Sts.; Sutphen & Mayer against Otto M. Eidlitz and others, Nov. 9, 1914, (by bond).....$327

LEXINGTON AV, 1,201; Frank E. Wise & Son, Inc., against Mortimer G. Baldwin and others, Oct. 1, 1914.........$75

AUDUBON AV, e s, whole front between 185th and 186th Sts.; August Kampfner against Aspinwall Apartments, Inc., and others, Sept. 29, 1914.........$101

TREMONT AV, East, 259; Marco Tega against Berta Rabas and others, Dec. 4, 1913.........$25

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

SPRING ST, n s, 50 ft e of Greene St, 37.6x100; Greenwich Savings Bank against William C. Runyon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

MADISON AV, 1,270; S. Frank Coddington against Joseph Kronenthal, (notice of levy of one-third interest;) attorneys, Dykman, Oeland & Kuhn.

Bronx.

LEGGETT AV, s w corner of Barry St, 100x100; Meyer Grilhas against Jacob Leitner and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Abramson & Rose.

HUGHES AV, e s, 254.6 ft n of 181st St, 36.6x90.8; Stephen H. Jackson against Lottie Goldberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Jackson.

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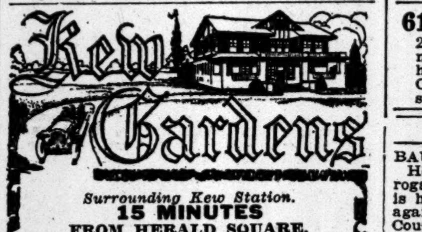

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2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette apartment. Completely furnished for light housekeeping. Very light and quiet. On the tenth floor. Immediate possession. Telephone Morningside 3040.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAUMANN.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GUSTAV BAUMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorneys, Pinney, Thayer & Van Slyke, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of October, 1914. EMILY G. K. BAUMANN, Executrix. PINNEY, THAYER & VAN SLYKE, Attorneys for Executrix, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENT HOTEL
33 West 51st Street
The most exclusive Location in town.
Suites range from One or More Rooms, each with Bath, to Five Rooms and Four Baths. Each Room has Exceptional Light, Distinctive Finish and Modern Equipment.
Superior service is maintained night and day. Rentals are moderate, and include electric light.
Restaurant a la carte.
Write, call or 'phone 8264 Plaza.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Clifden
264 Riverside Drive,
South Corner 99th St.
Absolutely fireproof.
7, 8 & 9 Rooms and 3 Baths.
$1,400 TO $2,500.
Largest Rooms on the Drive.

Janus Court
S. W. Cor. 121st St. & Morningside Drive.
9-Story Fireproof Building.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms, $600-$1,100.
Every convenience; excellent view. Appointments and arrangement of rooms unsurpassed.

Apply on premises, or
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning
Broadway, Corner 105th Street.
'Phone, 8380—Riverside.

TO SUBLET.
One apartment of
5 Rooms—2 Baths.
119 West 71st St.
$1,250 per year.
LOWELL REALTY CO.,
505 5th Av. Phone 6960 Murray Hill.

7 Rooms & Bath, $55.
Large, light rooms; electric light; all improvements; near 93d St. "L" station and Park.
40 West 93d St.

133-135 W. 104th St.
Modern elevator apartment, seven outside rooms, near Subway and "L" station; maids' toilet; all-night service; rent $840; concession.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

A Few Choice
Housekeeping Corner Apartments of 3-4-5 & 6 Rooms,
& bath; also extra maids' rooms.
Most convenient residential location in the city, close to the best shopping and amusement sections.
Very Reasonable Rents.
THE OREGON
162 W. 54th St., Cor. 7th Av.
New 12-story fireproof building.
Renting agent on premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs,
162 West 72d St.

DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE.
Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. 7, 8, 9 and 10 room vacancies at $2,000 to $3,500. See resident Superintendent.
BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

254-256-258 WEST 25TH ST.
GOTHAM.
Up-to-date elevator apartment, 4-5-6 rooms and bath; special concessions. Superintendent on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
THE HUDSON, No. 227, Cor. 95th St. Modern fireproof elevator apartment, 4 to 7 rooms. Rents $780 to $1,200; very attractive. Harry B. Hayes, 30 East 42d St., or Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

EDGAR A. LEVY
505 – FIFTH AVE.
Tel. Murray Hill 6860.

755 Park Avenue
Corner 72d Street.
New Fireproof Apartment House, situated in most exclusive neighborhood.
One 7 and One 3 Room
Suitable for Physician or living apartment.
9 & 11 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Rental $3,500 to $5,500.
Rental Agent on Premises. DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO., 421 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 850.

150 East 72d Street
Southeast Corner Lexington Av.
New Fireproof Apartment House. All Outside Rooms
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rental $1,800 to $2,650.
Rental Agent on Premises. PEASE & ELLIMAN. 340 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 6200

150 West 79th Street
One DUPLEX and One SIMPLEX APARTMENT of
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,600 per annum.
Bedrooms Have Unobstructed Southern Exposure.

1,211 Madison Avenue N. E. Cor. 87th Street.
9 Rooms & 2 Baths, Rent $1,800.

THE RIVIERA
Riverside Drive & 156th to 157th St.
12 Story Modern Fireproof Apartment.
Close to Subway, and 155th St. "L" only a few blocks away

5 Rooms,	$660	to	$750	Per Annum.
7 Rooms,	$1,000	to	$1,200	Per Annum.
8 Rooms,	$1,200	to	$1,500	Per Annum.
9 Rooms,	$1,800	to	$2,000	Per Annum.

A. J. Odell, Resident Manager.
Telephone Audubon—5400.
Service and management under direct supervision of owner.
Manhattan Leasing Co.
149 Church St. Tel. 6390—Barclay.

Moderate Rents $1800 and Upwards
Several very attractive 7 to 10 room unfurnished apartments.
Also handsomely furnished 11 room apartment.
Unexcelled Service.
THE WYOMING
55th St. & 7th Ave.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Curlew
Broadway, S. W. Cor. 78th St.
Attractive apartments possessing every up-to-date convenience, excepting elevator service.

2 Rooms	$47.50
3 Rooms	$45 to $50
4 Rooms	$50 to $60

With Bath, Kitchen, and Kitchenettes.

400 Riverside Drive
Corner 112th St.
A Modern, High Class Building Situated at the most picturesque part of the Drive.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400-$1,500

Apply on premises, or
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning
Phone 8380 River. B'way, cor. 105th St.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
B'WAY AT 69TH ST.,
Southeast Corner.
SPENCER ARMS
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations, maid service included, and all meals served in apartments.
Every Room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL $900 to $1500
Chas. P. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel., Columbus—3996.

The OAKDALE
non-Housekeeping Apartments
36-38 W. 35th St.
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Suites of 2 and 3 Rooms with bath, furnished or unfurnished. Special suites for Doctors. Hotel service, day and night.
RENTS $500 TO $1,000.
Superintendent on premises.
Phone 4360 Greeley.

3 Rooms & Bath, $55.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,500.
New fireproof elevator apartments; all modern improvements; near "L" station and 96th St. Subway.
55 West 95th St.

BIG CONCESSIONS
High Class Elevator Apartments near Riverside.
314-315-321 W. 94th St.
7 large, light rooms, bath, and extra maids' lavatory, per annum, $1050.
5 rooms and bath, $50 to $65.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RENT
A few choice Apartments in the vicinity of Columbia University.
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms
may be had at a substantial reduction to desirable tenants on lease.
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD,
2901 Broadway.

ON THE DRIVE.
HANDSOMEST AND BEST ARRANGED SIX-ROOM AND BATH APARTMENT ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE, WITH THREE ROOMS OVERLOOKING RIVER; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY; OWNER GOING SOUTH. STEIN, 740 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 151ST.

610 WEST 116th STREET
5-room apartment, 9th floor; beautiful view; balcony. High-class house. Immediate possession. Rent, $900.

711 West 178th Street
EXCEPTIONAL LIGHT, NEAR SUBWAY. BEST NEIGHBORHOOD. SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.
4, 5, and 6 Rooms and Bath.
$32—$45

Ft. Washington Av. Block Front
2 six and 2 four room apartments; elevator; every improvement; exceptional terms. Westwood and Cliffewood Courts, 179th to 180th.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

MANHATTAN
LEASING CO.
149 CHURCH ST.
TEL., 6390—BARCLAY.
HIGH CLASS
Elevator Apartments
Under the Direct Management AND SUPERVISION OF THE OWNER.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT ALL TIMES.

Buckingham Court
310-320 West 99th St.
Adjoining Riverside Drive
A 5-Room Apartment, very large rooms, $65 per month.

Haven Hall
854 W. 180th St., Cor. Northern Av.
5, 7, 8 rooms and 3 baths and extra shower.
Rents $60 to $80.

Covent Garden
APARTMENTS
6 High-Class Houses,
One whole square block,
Convent Av. to St. Nicholas Terrace,
129th to 130th St.
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths
RENTS $36 TO $80.
Highest situation on Washington Heights.

Birch Hall
520-522 West 183d St.,
corner Audubon Av.
Two blocks north of 181st Subway station.
4, 5, 7 and 8 rooms.
RENTS $32.50 to $75.

The Sophomore
21 Claremont Ave.,
Just Above 116th St.
A Very Attractive Suite of
8 Large Outside Rooms, Reception Foyer and Two Baths.
Rent only......$1,400
Eastern exposure, abundant sunlight; overlooking the campus of Barnard College and Columbia University.
Liberal Concession
to a reliable tenant.
Apply to Resident Manager, or
PATERNO BROS., Owners, 601 W. 115th St.

FORTRESS
Northwest Corner
169th St. & Ft. Washington Av.
2 blocks from
B'way Subway Sta. 168th St.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT
Just completed; overlooking the Hudson; now ready for occupancy; all outside rooms, attractively arranged; every up-to-date improvement.
4-5-6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
MODERATE RENTALS.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

ON ACCOUNT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS
HAVE REDUCED RENTS
FROM $4,000 TO $3,250
of the REMAINING 2 APARTMENTS,
NEW DUPLEX
☞ **128 East 60th St.** ☜
11 Rooms and 3 Baths
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, 2 East 58th St.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 East 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 East 59th.
6-7 Rooms and 2 Baths........$1,100-$1,400
3 Rooms and Bath........$600
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway. **REMCO** 98th St.,
or Superintendent, on premises.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

$25,000 wanted on second mortgage Washington Heights non-elevator apartment. Secured, 3,525 Broadway.

AVOID FORECLOSURE.
Money to loan on rents, second mortgages.
Galewski Co., Inc., 206 Broadway.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate.

EWING, BACON & HENRY,
Real Estate—Insurance. 101 Park Ave.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

N. E. COR. OF RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 144TH ST., 100x128, VACANT PLOT, CAN BE PURCHASED AT A BARGAIN PRICE. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 62 CEDAR ST. TEL. 5700 JOHN.

American basement, private, for sale or rent, furnished dwelling, five story; Otis elevator; modern in every respect; elegantly furnished. Key at 33 West 86th St.

For Sale, 205 South St., four-story building, 20x72, $18,000, unencumbered; offer wanted; might exchange. A. W. Mead, 985 6th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Four private houses, opposite Tompkins Park, at a bargain. C. M. Burtis, 207 Ryerson St., Brooklyn. Phone 2200 Prospect.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

West 88th St., 125.—Four-story American basement house; 10 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,500. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Real Estate Wanted.

Cash promptly paid for property threatened with foreclosure. C. Galewski Co., Inc., 206 Broadway.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

For Sale.—Private residence on plot 95x100 feet, northeast corner of Grand and Seventh Avenues, North Asbury Park, N. J., at public auction, November 16, 1914, at 2 P. M., at the Court House, Freehold, New Jersey. Excellent piece of property in best section of North Asbury Park to be had cheap. For further particulars inquire Albert Robbins, Asbury Park; McCarter & English, Prudential Building, Newark, and Schryver & Geyler, 738 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Delightful bungalow home of six beautiful, large, sunny rooms; big veranda; everything new and up to date; on south shore of Long Island; only 45 minutes from city, fronting bay; handsome spot; refined neighborhood; can be bought very cheap now; $200 cash needed; balance $20 a month. Address Bungalow, Box 127 Times Downtown.

Old house, nearly one acre of good ground; six rooms; near station; high and healthful country; will sell very cheap; $50 for repairs will put it in good condition; will take $100 down from the right party, balance can be paid in rent in small monthly payments; just the thing for a small chicken farm and country home; title is guaranteed. Address C., Owner, 243 West 34th St., New York.

Couple wish to dispose of part of inherited estate; wonderful site for all-year home; oak, hickory, chestnut groves; full price $500; will take $25 cash, balance $8 a month; one hour from city. Address Couple, Box 131 Times Downtown.

North Shore—Waterfront properties; $5,000-$50,000. L'Ecluse Washburn Co., 18 East 34th St.

SACRIFICE BEAUTIFUL HOME.
$8,000 dwelling for $6,500; fine section, Jamaica; first mortgage $4,000. LAWYER'S TITLE CO., PIQUET, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Huntington hilltop farm, 67 acres, north of Jericho Turnpike; set of farm buildings; price $225 per acre. Theodore S. Hall, 47 West 34th St., New York.

Douglas Manor lots, 22 min. from Penn. Station. C. Burtis, 207 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

New York State—For Sale or To Let

Summer cottage on Otsego Lake, Cooperstown, N. Y.; large grounds; stable; garden; beautiful location; free and clear; for sale or exchange for New York, suburban or shore property. J. K. Byard, 2 Rector St., New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

A PRETTY HOME
at bargain price, $5,500, including garage; $500 cash required. Owing to financial conditions, must sell; new house, 7 large rooms, cozy inglenook, open fireplace, large closets, sanitary gas kitchen, up-to-date bathroom; located 30 minutes from Manhattan; good transportation. Full particulars House, Room 516, 47 West 34th St., city.

Monmouth County 125-acre farm; beautiful location; commodious buildings, with 100 acres tile-drained land of rare productiveness; $120 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Choice building lots, $90 to $275, with sewer and street improvements; near railroad station; write for booklet, map, and ticket. MANOR REALTY CO., Cranford, N. J.

Farm Bargain.—107 acres, Rocky Hill, near Princeton; good buildings; fine view; rich soil; price very low. Condict, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.—Beautiful town adjoining Ridgewood; exceptional homes at exceptional prices; large plots. Write for photos.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—FELIX M. WARBURG and PAUL M. WARBURG, as successor trustees of the trusts created by Dorothea Wolff, deceased, by deed of trust dated February 6, 1902, as modified by a written instrument dated May 17, 1909, Plaintiffs, against Clara F. Wolff, Stanley L. Wolff, Dorothy S. Wolff, Eliza Kent Wolff, (an infant under fourteen years of age;) the said Clara F. Wolff and Stanley L. Wolff, as executors of the last will and testament of Lewis S. Wolff deceased; the said Stanley L. Wolff, as administrator with the will annexed of Dorothea Wolff, deceased; Addie Kahn, Leah Lang, Carrie Rauch, Louis Myer, Nellie Morris, Fannie Elson, Lottie Elson, Benjamin Frank, Tillie Lehrburger, Fannie Phillips, Flora Wolff, Rosa Keiffer, Phillip Frank, Matilda Steinam, Edward S. Steinam, Louis Keller, Nanette Jacobs and Celia Loeb, Defendants.

To the above-named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 1st, 1914.

GUTHRIE, BANGS & VAN SINDEREN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office Address: No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants Leah Lang, Carrie Rauch, Louis Myer, Nellie Morris, Fannie Elson, Benjamin Frank, Tillie Lehrburger, Fannie Phillips, Rosa Keiffer, Louis Keller, Nanette Jacobs and Celia Loeb:

The foregoing summons is served upon you pursuant to the order of Hon. Thomas F. Donnelly, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 26th day of October, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

GUTHRIE, BANGS & VAN SINDEREN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office Address: No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE CITATION.

BANGS.—LEMUEL B.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to MARY E. BANGS, Nesbitt H. Bangs, an infant over the age of fourteen years; Merwin Bolton Bangs, an infant under the age of fourteen years; Edward Dewey Bangs, an infant under the age of fourteen years, and John Nevin Sayre, designated as an alternative and successor executor; and Timothy Davenport, designated in the will as contingent executor; the heirs and next of kin of LEMUEL B. BANGS, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Isabel Hoyt Bangs, who resides at No. 32 East 51st Street, in the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, with codicil thereto relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of LEMUEL B. BANGS, who was at the time of his death a resident of No. 32 East 51st Street, in the City and County of New York, deceased.

Therefore, You and each of you are cited to show cause before the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 19th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said will and testament should not be admitted to probate as a will of real and personal property.

In testimony whereof, We have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, a Surrogate of our said County [Seal.] of New York, at said County, the 9th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

Practical Solution

In the present state of business applicants for employment far outnumber the positions to be filled.

In this keen competition the worker seeking a new or better position must employ every desirable means to dispose of his services.

Advertising affords a practical solution of the problem. A Situation Wanted advertisement in The New York Times reaches more employers of high-grade help than can be reached through any other newspaper.

Rates upon request.

Telephone Bryant 1000.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

18th St., 24-26 East.—Loft, 50x90, for high-class, light manufacturing; exceptional light and air; heat; elevator; wired; rental reasonable. Apply Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

Brooklyn Bargain.—Factory or warehouse, two-story; light basement, 12,825 square feet, near freight station, Subway, and Manhattan Bridge. G. F. Corlis, 180 South Portland Av.

LOFT, 5,400 SQUARE FEET, $120; FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE; ELEVATOR, HEAT, &C. APPLY 408 WEST 13TH ST.

Deskroom wanted in neat, clean, not crowded office; Hudson Terminal Building preferred. N 329 Times Downtown.

34th St., 144 East, (Lexington and 3d Avs.)—Store, new building; electric light, heat. Ford, 171 3d Av.

Stores in the midtown section. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

Desk for rent. Astor Theatre Building. Room 505, 1,531 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.— THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room, bath, $30; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 up.
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants.
Phone and elevator service; maid service if desired; near Subway, "L," and surface cars.
References absolutely essential.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
160 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

340 WEST 86TH ST., NEXT RIVERSIDE. Eight sunny outside rooms, (four family bedrooms) attractively furnished; three baths; twelfth floor; river view; north, east, south exposure; excellent situation; elevated and Subway stations; favorable terms to desirable tenant. Fain. Telephone Schuyler 5671.

HOTEL MARKWELL, 220 WEST 49TH.
A clean, quiet, centrally located apartment hotel for refined people; double room, bath, from $9 weekly, $35 monthly; two rooms and bath from $15 weekly, $60 monthly; reasonable restaurant; references.

Handsomely furnished apartment, 5 rooms and bath; location, 81st and Broadway; elevator apartment; newly furnished. Call 11 West 34th St. Mme. Coyle. Telephone, 5889 Greeley.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full particulars from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Broadway, 2,030, corner 70th.—Elegant, spacious suite, private apartment, tenth floor, bedroom, bath, living room, dining room, kitchen; maid service; gentlemen, couple. Rayling. Col. 6314.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 6, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

Furnished apartment, Mayfield, 15 East 10th St., 8 rooms, bath; high-class modern building; $200 month. Supt. or Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 1,133 Broadway.

To sublet for Winter.—Two very large rooms, kitchenette, and bath in exclusive apartment house; references required. Telephone Ritchie, 673 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 210, Corner 93d St.—handsomely furnished apartment; 8 rooms, 3 baths; rent, 6 months or longer, $225 per month. Apartment 1E.

Riverside Drive, 524.—Five rooms; front apartment; attractively furnished; $75; piano. See afternoons. Apt. 3. Telephone 4408 Morningside.

HOMES OF QUALITY.
Rentals $100 to $1,000 per month.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS COMPANY,
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

Lady going South wishes to sublet her sunny corner apartment; studio, 26 by 14; bedroom, bath, and kitchenette; excellent location. Tel. 7174 Murray Hill.

305 Amsterdam Av., (Near 74th St.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath; reasonable; electricity; Subway express.

160th, 555 West, Broadway.—Elegantly furnished four rooms; elevator apartment; excellent service.

Four sunny rooms, high-class elevator apartment; beautifully furnished. 610 West 139th.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Four rooms, beautifully furnished; every improvement; quiet. Riverside 10244. Wilson, 209 West 108th.

Eight sunny rooms; old mahogany, fine china; elevator. 27 West 11th St. Tel. Chelsea—8418.

44th, 25 West.—Two rooms, private bath, kitchenette; or five rooms, bath.

47th, 16 West.—One, two rooms; kitchenette; heat, bath, conveniences; $35 up.

137th, 606 West.—Sublet for Winter, furnished, six rooms; bath; piano. Harkins.

87th, 57 West.—Three rooms and bath, $80 a month. Apartment 8.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant. Two rooms & bath, furnished, $45 mo. upward. Three rms. & bath, furnished, $90 mo. upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

TO SUBLET FROM NOV. 1 IN THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 45TH STREET, A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENT OF PARLOR, 2 BEDROOMS, AND 2 BATHS; CAN BE DIVIDED.

40th, 144 East.—To sublet, furnished, to good tenant, studio, housekeeping apartment 6 rooms and bath; all light; open fire; price for season, $1,500. Can be seen by applying to Superintendent.

High-class furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK & DE FLOREZ,
30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5892.

New Jersey.

Will sublet 6 rooms and foyer hall apartment; all outside rooms; best service; completely and elegantly furnished; Oriental, finest china, cut glass, silver, linen, &c.; one-half hour on D. L. & W., near train and trolley; $125 per month first 6 months in advance or $150 monthly; references. Box Y 344 Times Annex.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—For Winter, housekeeping apartment, four or five large rooms; must be well furnished and first-class, in Washington Square or Gramercy Park section or in the neighborhood of 72d St.; family consists of two adults; give full particulars when replying. J. S., 120 Times.

Wanted—By a musician, a furnished apartment of sitting room, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette; state lowest possible terms; highest references. Box Y 838 Times Annex.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

5th Av., (corner 12th St.,) overlooking old Presbyterian churchyard; 100 feet of lawn in front; two and four room apartments; all outside rooms. Call 12 West 12th St. or Carstein & Linniken, 221 4th Av.

84th, 11 West.—Very desirable apartment, seven rooms and bath; near Park entrance; very quiet, well-kept house; select neighborhood; $55-$65.

Attractive, up-to-date elevator apartment seven bright, sunny rooms, two baths; sublet; great concession. 536 West 111th St., Apt. 87.

Exceptional seven and eight-room apartments; elevator house; moderate rent; $10 a room. 250 West 93d St., cor. Broadway.

6-ROOM APARTMENTS.
209 Dyckman St., near Broadway and Subway; rents, $32 to $34; telephone.

327 West 56th.—7, 5 large rooms, entirely light; elevator; convenient, desirable location; moderate.

50th St., 14 West.—Private house; bachelors; 2 or 4 room suite; reasonable. Plaza 2121.

Wellsmore, s. e. cor. 77th St. and Broadway; 3, 7, 9 rooms, $1,000, $1,750, $3,000.

Must sublet 4 rooms, high-class, non-elevator. Superintendent, 542 West 179th.

"Haddon Hall," 596 Riverside Drive, s. e. corner 137th St.; $900 to $1,400.

129th St., 60 West.—Six, seven, eight rooms; elevator; $50 to $60.

East Side.

48 East 89th St., (southeast corner Madison Av.)—Corner apartment, 8 rooms, bath, electric light, hall boy; $900.

57th, 47 East.—Two rooms, bath; redecorated; finest neighborhood; conveniences; leases preferred.

7 and 8 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, $34 to $38. 71 East 128th St. See Janitor.

1,787 Madison Av.—7 large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $30 to $32.

1,761-1,765 Madison Av.—6 large, light rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water; $20 & $21.

17TH, 201 EAST.—Four large, light rooms, corner apartment; newly painted; $23.

92d St., 74 East.—4 rooms; top floor; private house; $30 to $40; electricity.

Bronx.

Anthony Av., 1,911, (cor. Tremont.)—Six rooms and bath; all improvements; very large, light, attractive rooms; $37.

Brooklyn.

To Let—In Flatbush, 2 modern apartments, 7 rooms and bath, at $37.50 and $42.50; best location; all light rooms; large closets; southern exposure; opposite library, park; near Brighton "L"; concession. 5 Linden Av.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

West side, 60th and 100th Sts., five or six light rooms; good tenant; about $40. T 44 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive steam-heated room; private baths; table board.

9TH, 12 EAST, (5th Av.)—Desirable large, small room; private bath; steam.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

19TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single room; southern exposure, sunny dining room; telephone; references.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; excellent table. Tel. 4275 Stuyvesant.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large sunny rooms, private bath; steam; reference.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.
Large and small rooms, with board.

39TH—342 LEXINGTON AV.
Homelike rooms; suitable two; substantial meals.

63D, 23-30 EAST.—Large corner room; also back parlor; excellent board.

(71ST,) 979 Lexington Av.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant large room; exceptional conveniences; telephone; references. Gross.

119TH, 6 EAST.—Unusually attractive large room; telephone; private Christian family; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, sunny room, with private bath. Telephone Gramercy 1978.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large room; private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms; large, single; private baths; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

50TH, 63 WEST.—Handsome, large and small rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references required.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; superior table; white service; table guests.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive, large room, with private bath; steam; board optional.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Comfortable front room; desirable location; board; table guests; reference.

72D, 263-265 WEST.—Sunny double rooms; private bath; new decorations, furnishings; exceptional table; music room; dancing evenings.

73D, 136 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; quiet, refined; gentlemen; references.

72D ST., (Near Broadway.)—Will accommodate a few people; also table guests; high-class private residence. Phone 8350 Columbus.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, sunny room; single room; superior cuisine and appointments.

72D, 308 WEST.—Desirable suite; private bath; other rooms; breakfast in room.

73D, 118 WEST.—"The Dwilga"; double and single rooms, newly furnished; excellent table; Subway express, "L," surface car; table boarders; references.

73D, 142 WEST.—Large, small rooms, handsome suite; all improvements; board optional.

73D, 181 WEST.—Subway; double and single rooms; American family; home table.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Select pension, those seeking refined surroundings, with superior table, will find an immaculate home; sunny, double rooms in rose, blue, red velvet carpets, draperies harmonize; electricity, phone.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly decorated large room; excellent board; table guests; references.

78TH, 157 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; Subway, "L"; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large, sunny, front, with board; refined; quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Largge and small rooms; electricity; excellent table; Subway, "L."

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Nicely furnished second floor; excellent cuisine; hot water; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large; south front; suitable two; $18; small, $8; excellent board.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; private bath; modern improvements; table unsurpassed.

83D, 11 WEST.—Newly furnished, warm, well-kept rooms; exceptionally good board.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Nicely furnished, warm rooms, adjoining bath; first-class board.

84TH, 46 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, dressing room; small room; excellent table.

85TH, 26 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath; homelike; private house; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large room, bath, toilet, smaller rooms; excellent table; table guests.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, select location; excellent cuisine; references; table guests.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive, large, small rooms; steam, electricity; table a specialty.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

92D, 148 WEST.—Select American family; large, small rooms; electricity; references. 3355 Riverside.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; newly decorated; parlor dining; moderate.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated, attractive rooms; electric lights; all conveniences; reference.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Satisfactory home for refined people; parlor dining room; electricity.

101ST, 215 WEST, (Broadway.)—Rooms private bath; lavatory; southern exposure; excellent table. Maslin.

103D, 252 WEST.—Subway express; exceptionally fine rooms; unexcelled table; private bath.

108D, 246 WEST.—New England woman has suite, single and double rooms.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath; excellent cuisine; single, en suite.

121ST, 132 WEST.—Large double and single rooms; private bath; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

124TH, 31 WEST.—Desirable accommodations elevator apt.; excellent Spanish table. Adam.

137TH ST., 612 WEST.—Comfortable room; excellent board; private family; very reasonable. Earle.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

142D, 633 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; overlooking Hudson; private house; superior table; continuous heat, hot water; parlor; telephone; references.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Comfortable room; southern exposure; good meals; telephone; reference; moderate.

145TH ST., 623 WEST.—Room, with board; all home comforts; corner Riverside Drive, near Subway station; moderate.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—"The Audubon"; bright, well-heated rooms, $7, one; $14 up two, including good board; every comfort. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

227TH ST. WEST, Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil.—24 minutes Grand Central, 9 cents commutation; Subway convenient; opportunity parties wishing comfortable, refined suburban home; private family; excellent meals. Misses Lesley. (104M Kingsbridge.)

BROADWAY, 3,100, (Corner 123d St.,) Apt. 22.—Attractive parlor and bedroom; southern exposure; table board; suitable for couple.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near 137th Subway.)—American mother and son offer couple or business man, board in exclusive home; personal attention given to home cooking; references. Address "Home," 144 Times.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; lovely view. Beautiful rooms; most excellent cuisine; every modern convenience; unusually attractive. Single, $10; two, $17 up, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

WELL-APPOINTED HOUSE, off Broadway, communicating rooms, suitable small family, with, without private bath; table GUESTS ACCOMMODATED; reasonable.
102D, 248 WEST.

Brooklyn.

RYERSON ST., 85.—Comfortable, heated, board, including laundry, $5; "L," trolley; 14 minutes Park Row.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Rooms with board; excellent table. Phone 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Room and bath, with breakfast or full board wanted by a lady in refined American family, near Madison Av. and 84th St. E. B. 1,225 Madison Av., (stationery.)

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN, SPUYTEN DUYVIL, ON THE HUDSON.
An all-year-round home for a few guests; beautifully situated, combining country charm and city comfort; tennis, bowling, and billiards; convenient to riding paths; transit facilities, Subway and New York Central. Address Miss Mary Huntington.

Westchester County.

Fall and Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house, large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. 2161 Yonkers.

BEAUTIFUL, quiet, suburban home; every comfort; 30 minutes to Grand Central; highest references. 153 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon.

New Jersey.

Convalescent invalids, rest cases, near New York; ideal conditions. Booklet. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchen.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

21ST, 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served in rooms.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Extra large front room for two or three business people; references.

38TH ST., (321 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, single, en suite; all conveniences; moderate.

43D, 4 EAST.—Desirable rooms for bachelors, permanent parties; hot water heat, electricity, telephone service; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

47TH ST., 131 EAST.—Large, handsome room; bath; private house; one or two.

55TH, 63 EAST.—Large, light, airy rooms with Southern exposure; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 73.—Desirable, large rooms, single or suite; steam, bath; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 527.—Single room, all conveniences; good heat.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; one, two rooms; electricity; telephone; references.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single room, $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen. Cavanagh's.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, phone, elevator; full hotel service; use of adjoining bath; $8, $9, $10.50 per week; one or two persons; rooms and suites, with private bath $10.50 per week and up; meals $8, $9 per week; inspection invited.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

32D ST., near Broadway, (Hotel Strand.)—Very desirable apartment of parlor, bedroom and bath; $75 per month.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; high-class private house; references required; bachelors.

43D ST., 118 WEST.—Nice room; electric light; $4.

47TH ST., 405 WEST.—Large furnished room; refined gentleman; references. Ring bell. GINGER.

47TH, 56 WEST.—Handsome, large room; bath, steam, electricity, phone; single rooms.

51ST ST., 446 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room; heated, conveniences, telephone, private family.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; cozy, single room.

63D ST., 105 WEST.—Large room, private bath; $20 monthly; gentlemen only; references.

64TH, 104 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished large and small front rooms; connecting kitchenettes; hot water; telephone; reasonable rates.

64TH, 132 WEST.—Single, double rooms; housekeeping; parlor suite; kitchenettes; private bath.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Unusually attractive, furnished, large, sunny rooms; one medium; one single; perfectly kept house; moderate; reference.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Large room, with bath; private residence.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Comfortable large sunny rooms, bath adjoining; phone; reasonable; references.

70TH, 186 WEST.—Beautiful south room; private bath; also large; running water.

71ST, 110 WEST.—Double room, private bath; also single room; newly furnished; near Subway and "L"; all conveniences.

71ST, WEST.—Delightful home for one gentleman; large room; private bath. Col. 10,106.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Attractive, large, front room; electricity, steam heat. Col. 3635.

72D ST., 47 WEST.—Two front rooms; bachelor only; southern exposure; use of kitchen and bath; $40 per month.

72D, 268 WEST.—Front parlor; running water; large, small front rooms; select.

73D ST., 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room; electricity; telephone; Subway express.

73D, 160 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; closet, washroom adjoining; gentleman only.

73D, 255 WEST.—One desirable small room; select house; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one or two; private baths; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Nice sunny room, running water, next bath; private house.

75TH, 105 WEST.—Private house, large, small nicely furnished room; sunny, warm.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, running water, also physician's office; private bath; modern; references; breakfast optional.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Single front room; electricity, running water; adjoining bath; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, small, attractive, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; electricity.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Newly decorated house; first-class service; single, double rooms.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large, warm room; Southern exposure, heat, bath; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; conveniences; gentlemen; also physician's office.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; every convenience; pleasant home.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive; private house; warm, medium-sized room; gentlemen; reasonable.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; southern exposure; running water; Subway; references.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Newly decorated, large single rooms, private baths; electricity; subway.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also front room; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; steam, electricity, continuous hot water; reasonable.

80TH, 153 WEST.—Attractive large, light rooms; all conveniences; light housekeeping. Koenig.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath; medium room; see and appreciate.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Rooms; private house; concessions to reliable parties; references.

82D, 124 WEST.—GREYCOURT.
Open for transients and permanent residents. Attractive, modern. Write for booklet. References.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; reasonable, telephone; private house; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, sunny back parlor, private bath; studio or private; board.

82D, 74 WEST.—Very attractive large room; every convenience; reasonable.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Pleasant, newly decorated room, with private bath; well heated.

82D, 250 WEST.—Desirable front room, private bath; permanent gentleman; references. Dutton.

82D ST., 33 WEST.—Private family rent two beautiful front rooms; bath; references.

84TH, 104 WEST.—Nice rooms; comfortable, homelike; elevator apartment; second floor. Quinn.

84TH, 115 WEST.—Large, small outside rooms; comfortably furnished; steam; reasonable. Young.

85TH ST., 130 WEST.—First-class private house; large, small rooms; convenient; telephone.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Private house; convenient location; women; references. Schuyler 5589. Barous.

85TH, 211 WEST.—Newly decorated, comfortably furnished parlors; bath adjoining; reasonable. Whelen.

86TH ST., WEST.—Desirable two-room suite. Details 6 Wall St., Room 127.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome large room; gentleman; private family; references.

88TH, 107 WEST.—With a private family, handsomely furnished suite of three rooms suitable for two; breakfast optional; phone; independent entrance; maid service. Hammond.

88TH, 265 WEST.—Comfortable room; running water; refined surroundings; private dwelling; references.

90TH, 106 WEST.—Light, comfortable; private family; independent entrance; conveniences; evenings. O'Shea.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite; bath; single; electricity, steam. 5258 River.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Exceptional housekeeping suite; southern exposure; also front room. Possons.

93D, 35 WEST.—Desirable large room; suitable for two, $4; small, $2.50; phone.

95TH ST., 255 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished front room; breakfast optional. Linz.

95TH, 11 WEST.—Beautiful sunny rooms, connecting, separate; private bath; board optional.

95TH ST., 316 WEST.—Single room; quiet home; bath adjoining; gentlemen. Apartment 41.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsome room, facing Broadway; running water; board optional. 7 C.

96TH, 33 WEST.—Beautiful room in private home; very reasonable; board optional. Fick.

97TH, 165 WEST.—Large front room; newly furnished; all conveniences. Phone 4266 Riverside.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms; well kept; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, apartments; telephone, electricity, housekeeping; $4. McNamara.

103D ST., 205 WEST.—Sunny bedroom; elevator; telephone; electricity; references. Apt 65.

103D, 128 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, small rooms; $5, $7.50; all conveniences.

104TH ST., 135 WEST.—Board and room; Subway, elevated; reasonable; references; Goodrich.

105TH, 248, (B'way.)—Attractive, sunny front room; elevator apartment; private family. Phillips.

106TH, 200 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite; housekeeping; small room; board. Hughes.

107TH ST., (near Broadway.)—Large, handsomely furnished room in exclusive apartment of adult family of two; American business man only; $30 per month. James. N 830 Times Downtown.

111TH ST., 515 WEST.—Pleasant outside room; high-class elevator apartment. Apt. 6.

113TH ST., 501 WEST.—Southern exposure; large, small connecting rooms; kitchen privilege. Cochran.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Three large, warm rooms, handsomely furnished, bedrooms overlooking Drive, with connecting private bath and kitchen privileges, in apartment convenient to Subway. Ingram.

115TH, 411 WEST.
Large, light, airy, sunny, handsomely furnished parlor for gentleman; price $8 week; near Columbia. 'Phone 3386 Morningside.

116TH ST., 620 WEST—APT. 3.—An attractive sunny room; reasonable; just off Riverside.

118TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; reasonable; elevator; telephone. Smith.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Beautiful sunny front rooms, en suite; telephone, elevator; splendid restaurant. Sullivan.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Two small, attractive rooms overlooking park; bath between; kitchen privileges. Inquire Apartment 5.

118TH, 420 WEST.—1, 2 or 3 rooms, or en suite. Apartment 22.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive rooms overlooking Columbia Campus; excellent dining room in building. Apt. 28.

121ST, 500 WEST.—Columbia University neighborhood; beautiful front, double rooms, with kitchenette; southern exposure; restaurant. Yetman.

121ST ST., 537 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—To rent, large room, with lavatory; gentleman only; telephone and elevator. Apt. 54.

122D, 356 WEST, (near Morningside.)—Attractive comfortably heated, sunny rooms; all conveniences; telephone.

122D, (3,089 Broadway.)—Warm, sunny, newly furnished, double, single rooms. Apt. 55.

122D, 523 WEST.—Single and connected front sunny rooms; $3 up. Sherman.

122D, (126 Claremont Av., Riverside.)—Cozy room in elegant apartment. Volmer.

124TH, 541 WEST.—American family; Broadway Subway; gentlemen; $3; elevator. Apartment 21.

126TH, 113 WEST.—Large, small rooms; newly furnished; private house; Subway; references.

128TH, 215 WEST.—Warm, sunny front and back rooms; telephone; kitchen privileges.

129TH, 1 WEST.—Newly furnished; best order; large and small; kitchenette; telephone.

134TH, 524 WEST.—Beautiful outside room; steam, electricity, telephone; reasonable; references. Herrmann.

136TH, 538 WEST, (Apartment 1.)—Elegantly furnished rooms; every convenience; gentlemen; reference.

143D, 561 WEST.—Room for business man; private; elevator; references. Apartment 64.

145TH, 334 WEST.—Private house; large, neat, well-furnished room; bath, heat; parlor privilege; piano; phone; moderate.

150TH AND BROADWAY, (Southold Apartment.)—Refined business woman's opportunity to enjoy cheery southern exposure room, with adjoining bath, in home of private family; reasonable. Apt. 6 E.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

152D, 559 WEST, (at B'way.)—Sunny front room; running water; adjoining bath.

156TH, 501 WEST.—Attractive room; conveniences; private family; $8. Conried. Audubon 6498.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $8 to $8.50 weekly each.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Large room, overlooking Park; running water; elevator. Leonard.

CONVENT AV., 373, (Corner West 146th.)—Large front parlor, adjoining bedroom, suitable for couple; newly furnished; reasonable; ground floor; private entrance; near Subway, "L."

LARGE Riverside Drive room, elegantly furnished; private family. Apt. 6B. 4570—Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790, (157th.)—Front corner room, private bath. Audubon 5400. Thornton.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 4 (West 127th.) Pleasant room, select apartment; every convenience; $12 monthly; breakfast optional. Leitch.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 41, (Apt. 21.)—Large room, washroom adjoining; elevator.

SUNNY ROOMS in high-class elevator apartment; refined, congenial home. T 145 Times.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent large room; private bath; also medium sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

Brooklyn.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A.—Rooms for young men; hot and cold water, telephone, bowling, billiards, gymnasium, swimming pool, bath, $2.75-$4 a week. 1,121 Bedford Av., B'klyn.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

97TH ST., 130 WEST.—Large, light, front room, bath; private residence; suitable for studio or bedroom.

A large front room, first floor, for studio or private business. 350 Madison Av.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

BACHELOR.—Middle-aged business gentleman, of undisputable superior education, without any relationship in this country, wishes a furnished or unfurnished large room, with an absolutely respectable, refined private family willing to better appreciate his permanently companionship; high-class references furnished. Please state full details and lowest terms to Box 109, Madison Square Station, city.

GENTLEMAN wishes room facing street, $3.50; state size, price. N 337 Times Downtown.

Scotsman of good habits wants a furnished room with private family on Central Park West; reference furnished. T 167 Times.

Room and bath, shower preferred; west side; Hebrew young man. T 149 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, able to draw up balance sheets, with knowledge of stenography. Write, stating salary, Albion Mills Co., 132 Nassau St.

COOKING, SERVING.—Capable; part time; call 8 P. M. 420 West 118th. Cook.

SALESLADIES.—Wanted, high-grade salesladies, experienced, for furs and cloaks. Apply by letter only, giving full particulars, to Revillon Freres, 19 West 34th St.

HOUSEWORK.—White girl wanted for general housework; good plain cook; no washing; city reference required. 818 W. 100th St.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

COLLEGIATE SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
38 West 32d St., New York.
Secretarial training for educated students. Our Evening Course, beginning Dec. 1st, will qualify you for stenographic work in from three to four months. Enroll now. 7281 Madison Square.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

ACCOUNTANT wanted to take personal charge auditing insurance company's books under yearly contract at his own convenience, must be a C. P. A., thoroughly experienced, practical and good systematizer; excellent opportunity for right man. Reply, stating qualifications in full and references, to Box L 64 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER.—A young man as bookkeeper; preferably one familiar with the brokerage business. Address J. P., Room 1,113, 52 Broadway.

DANCING INSTRUCTOR.—Modern dancing instructor. Call for M. Fitzer, 9 A. M., Hotel McAlpin.

MANAGER.—Man wanted to take charge of a refining and smelting plant; must be thoroughly familiar with the refining of secondary metals; must know how to build and construct reverberatory and blast furnaces; must also be capable chemist. Y 337 Times.

MILLINERY BUYER.
We have an opening for the best retail millinery man in the country. A good salary to the man who qualifies. What we want is a man who knows the retail game from A to Z, how to get business, and make money. State your age, where employed, and salary. Address J 100, Claridge Hotel.

SALESMAN to call on retail toy dealers, department stores, &c., with new, most attractive drawing outfit on market; quick seller; attractive proposition; commission; chance for advancement. Novelty, 102 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Young men in every city to sell a patented article; guaranteed seller; can make $25 weekly; commission; experience unnecessary. L 62 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, experienced salesman to sell bar cheese on commission. Write L 61 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN.—Experienced selling men's and women's medium-priced shoes; good chance for advancement; must have A1 references; salary. T 165 Times.

SOLICITORS for high-class monthly; call between 2 and 4; commission. The Rosary Magazine, 871 Lexington Av.

SUPERVISOR wanted for boys' department of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum of Newark. Apply to Superintendent, 534 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J.

WINDOW DRESSER.—Experienced man only. Berkouty Bros., 418 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Automobile School for owners and men seeking positions as chauffeurs. Booklet and visitor's ticket free. Monroe St. and Berford Av., Brooklyn.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.
Positions waiting; pays better than other professions; taught practically in three months; day or evening; easy payments.
THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA.
The authoritative school of its kind.
Dept. of The Dentists' Laboratories, Inc.,
25 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2946.

MEN.—Great demand; a splendid income is assured the mechanical dentists of today; positions secured, $20 to $50 and upward weekly; taught thoroughly in 3 to 6 months; day or evening; no book study; easy payments; earn while learning; start now. Bodee's Dental Trade School, Dept. T, 439 5th Av., near 42d. The first school recognized by the Dental Profession. Est. 1892.

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1,001C, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

Employment Agencies.

EXPORT MANAGER.—High-grade man, not over 40, thoroughly experienced in handling export department for large manufacturing concern; must speak Spanish, preferably German also; salary, $5,000 to $10,000. National Employm't Exchange, 30 Church St.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

AMERICAN WOMAN, good cook and housekeeper; home nights. M. 447 Tremont Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer, and office worker; knowledge switchboard; 4 years' thorough experience; references. Scheer, 15 Vanburen St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, file clerk; neat, willing; educated Christian lady, (25;) unquestionable references from six years' employment; $12, with advancement. T 164 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; typist; six years' experience; age 22; manufactory, wholesale, retail experience; $12. N 246 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; trial balance; controlling accounts; modern methods; $9-$10. C 126 Times.

COOK.—Experienced; wishes position; no washing; $30-$35. Dihosh, 2,310 2d Av.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

COOK.—Position by German girl; good, experienced cook; wages, $35-$40. M. A., 217 East 62d. Phone Plaza 6488.

COMPANION.—A young woman, refined, educated, as companion to semi-invalid; cheerful, obliging; plain sewing, &c.; good home appreciated; personal reference. Address mail 602 West 137th St. Apt. 36.

COMPANION, &c.—English Canadian widow, (35,) reduced circumstances; undergraduate hospital nurse; speaks French fluently; companion, governess to one child; entire charge; $25; references. T 166 Times.

COMPANION, maid, English; good reader, needlewoman, packer, traveler. L. F., 116 East 106th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Good fit, stylish, alterations; $2.50 daily; new customers. Hensley. 4538 Morningside.

DRESSMAKER, French; shop or private family. Marie Guelin, 124 West 84th, care of Donoher.

DRESSMAKER and LADIES' TAILOR.—Remodeling; reasonable. S 25 Times.

FRENCH lady wants position for afternoon to take care of children. B. Roger, 328 West 44th St., New York.

GOVERNESS.—North German; English branches; French; music; kindergarten; physical care. T 162 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Capable German seeks daily occupation household, sewing, charge of children. C. B., 1,035 3d Av.

HOUSEWORK.—General housework; colored girl. 588 Lenox Av. Clinton.

LADY'S MAID.—A thoroughly competent maid; good packer and traveler, speaking French, English, and German; first-class English and American references; personal reference if necessary. Address B. Elter, 2 East 57th St.

MANICURE, &c.—Situation wanted as manicure, hairdresser; massage and scalp treatment. Mrs. Suska, 186 East 74th St.

NEAT COLORED GIRL; position half time; reference. Wilkie, 116 West 139th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, mother's helper; kindergarten training; understands physical care; useful, willing; best references. Competent, K 318 Times Downtown.

NURSE desires permanent position semi-invalid; willing; moderate; references. V. M., Times Harlem.

NURSE.—Young woman, honest, willing, obliging; best references. Coughlin, 315 West 113th.

NURSE, American; infants, young child; long reference; doctors' families. A. C., 635 East 169th St., care of Dalton.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' real estate experience, good speller, mathematician, grammarian, $6, seeks permanency; good references. N 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; Wadleigh graduate; thoroughly competent, refined; moderate salary; highest references. Howard, N 321 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.—First-class stenographer and double-entry bookkeeper; executive ability; highest reference; $16. Gelb, 108 West 141st.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; high school graduate; machinery, electrical experience; $12; age 23; references. May Newell, 411 West 128th.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Short experience; intelligent American girl; neat appearance; rapid, accurate; no agency; $6. N 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' machinery, advertising experience; high school graduate; legible penman; good references; $12. N 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 4 years' broad, technical experience; knowledge bookkeeping, office details; $10. N 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut; good education; operate switchboard; conversant up-to-date methods; experienced; $8. N 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position, busy office, where ability will be appreciated. Cecelia Walsh, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; understands office details; refined American; references; $8. N 314 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Charge correspondence, office, executive, constructive ability; grammarian, speller; $8-$10. C 123 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years of experience; understands office work; references; $8. N 331 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; thoroughly competent; office details; $12. N 325 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, up-to-date; American; good memory; educated beginner; $6-$8. C 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (23;) six years law, commercial; thoroughly efficient; $12. N 332 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; fluent correspondent; refined American; $12. N 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; thoroughly competent; accurate, rapid; $8. N 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; good appearance; educated, refined; $10. N 327 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; accurate; understands details; highest references; $8. T 129 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; efficient; refined appearance; references; $10-$12. T 126 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, switchboard operator, desires position; good reference. N 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Ambitious; two years' experience. Miss B., 814 Hewitt Place, City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well recommended; three months' experience; accurate, conscientious; $6. T 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally bright; hard, conscientious worker; excellent references; $6, $8. C 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; good grammarian; punctuate, paragraph; neat, accurate; $10. C 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' general office experience; references; $10. Lauer, 31 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, capable beginner; business school graduate; $6. N 305 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 5 years' experience; excellent references. T 117 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, accurate; Christian; references furnished; $8. T 157 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Expert; typist, biller, good penman; attractive American; $10. C 125 Times.

TEACHER.—Experienced; college graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

WAITRESS.—Dinners, other work, by hour. Apply Smith, 335 West 43d St.

YOUNG LADY, (18,) energetic, willing, accurate, rapid at figures, desires office employment; A1 references. N 322 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

COLORED DOMESTICS.—Absolutely first-class help furnished; cooks a specialty. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th. Telephone Riverside 4175.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Procurable Modern Agency, 101 West 133th. Audubon 7259.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COOK, WAITRESS.—Neat young girls; personal reference; city, country; $30-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

Harlem Employment Exchange.—Satisfactory help promptly supplied. (8899 Audubon.) 305 West 148th.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young Irish girl; partly trained; $18; several experienced girls, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 3607.

SERVANTS.—For competent city and country servants with personal references, at Short Notice Progressive, 34 W. 131st. Harlem 5370.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; charges moderate, personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, untangled; labor and expense saving systems installed; investigations; certified statements rendered; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960—1.

ACCOUNTANT.—Would give part time to merchants and professional men having need for experienced accountant for bookkeeping, trial balances, profit and loss, and financial statements; periodical audits; testamentary accounting, income tax reports; terms reasonable. T 155 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

CANCELLED CONTRACT
forces sacrifice of 1915 model automobile, list price $1,075, at very low figure; electric equipment, with full factory guarantee. Auto Export Sales Co., 2 Rector St., New York. Room 627.

Hupmobile, touring cars and roadsters, 1912, 1913, and 1914 models; all are in excellent condition throughout; guaranteed the same as new; no reasonable offers refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Buick automobile, 1912 model, five-passenger touring car, at sacrifice. T 152 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARDS,
PIERCE ARROWS.
Limousine landaulet and touring cars by the hour, day, trip, or month; most reasonable prices for first-class service only.
HESS BROS.,
Tel. Bryant 3650. 212 West 43d St.

FOR HIRE—PACKARD 1915.
Berlin landaulet; by the month or season; Westinghouse shock absorbers; reasonable; liveried chauffeur. N 82 Times.

Beautiful 7 passenger limousines, Packard and Peerless, for hire by month, $300. Riverside 3611. Johnson.

A fine limousine (Packard car) to hire by the month or year; reasonable. 5206 Lenox. 112 East 75th.

To Rent—Packard Landaulet, monthly; owner drives. Gilbert, 103 West 51st. 9186 Columbus.

Packard limousine, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4832-4421 Harlem, 156 East 120th.

Packard landaulet, limousine or touring, by hour, day, monthly. 8669 Plaza.

Renault landaulet for hire; fine appearance. Glonville, 159 West 99th. Riverside 9785.

Automobile Storage.

CHAS. C. TOUGH,
Dead storage, fireproof and clean, for automobiles, 510 E. 73d St. Lenox 7194.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; special arrangement firms not employing bookkeepers. Telephone 7958 Cortland. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, credit man; references testify ability; moderate salary; temporary work accepted. Gordon, Box 85, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT, twelve years' experience book instalment houses; familiar all details. Resourceful, G 85 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, combination; seven years' experience; keen, accurate, and progressive; desire position with good future. T 154 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; accountancy school graduate; nine years' experience with firms furnishing highest references as to capability. N 278 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, married, 28, best credentials, 12 years' experience, wishes connection with good house; good correspondent. T 37 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A1 office man; selling experience; tall, well appearing, steady, ambitious, trustworthy; references; salary moderate. T 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (26,) 8 years' experience; open and close books; financial statements; take full charge; correspondent; credits. T 49 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; experienced, competent, reliable; trial balances, reports; references. N 271 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, well recommended, modern methods; temporary work accepted. Roland, 138 West 117th.

BOOKKEEPER, (25;) expert double entry; good penman; moderate salary. N 319 Times Downtown.

BOY, 18, American, honest and ambitious, wishes position, with chance of advancement. Write E. H., 507 East 180th St.

BOY, (16,) bright, ambitious, knowledge stenography, desires position anything. N 282 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Good penman; knows city; bright, honest; school graduate. N 328 Times Downtown.

BUTLER and VALET.—Two Japanese, thoroughly competent, wish positions at the same place to help each other; references. K. and Y., 465 East 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, (31,) single; expert mechanic and driver; twelve years' experience, all foreign and domestic cars; seeks position, city or country; can take complete charge of gentleman's private garage; employer's interests thoroughly protected; interview respectfully solicited; highest references. John O'Brien, 123 West 68th. Phone Columbus 10256.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert driver and mechanic; married; 12 years' driving and shop experience; S. G. V. and Haynes electric shift cars, high-grade foreign and domestic cars; refined private family one or more cars; best city reference. C. H. Rutter, 141 W. 145th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert mechanic, refined, Irish-American; drives any make cars; expert Packard, Pierce-Arrow, Cadillac, Locomobile; driving high-grade cars seven years; highly recommended; city, country. Stanford, 315 West 51st St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, speaking French, German, wishes position; drove Rolls-Royce Simplex cars, &c. Muller, 406 East 52d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Irish, 23; two years last employer; private or commercial. John McSherry, 764 3d Av. Phone 5751 Plaza.

CHAUFFEUR.—Lady giving up car, wishing to place her A1 chauffeur; personal interview. T 159 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 24; experienced Ford driver; others; anywhere. 60 East Kingsbridge Road, Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, (married,) mechanic, 4 years' experience; useful, sober; low wages. T 153 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private family, city or country; references. T 158 Times.

CHAUFFEUR seeks position, private family; good references. Hart, 220 East 46th.

COACHMAN.—Situation wanted by married man; no encumbrance; twelve years last place; city or country. M. J. Curley, 788 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Consulting
MECHANICAL DESIGNER, Eng'r Office, Factory,
Tools, jigs, fixtures, machinery, special hoisting and conveying machinery layouts; wide experience; references. Y 280 Times.

COOK and BUTLER.—Japanese, brothers; thoroughly experienced, sober, honest; wish positions together in small family; have good references. Brothers, 465 East 57th St. Telephone 4926 Plaza.

COOK OR GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Japanese young man wishes position in private family; city or country; have good references. Ohya, 41 East 19th St.

CREDIT MAN or office manager, aged 30; 10 years with large corporation; capable correspondent, possesses initiative and executive ability. T 1 Times.

COUPLE.—French; first-class cook, butler, valet; city, country; $70-$80. Call, Thursday, Friday, Delepine, 207 East 40th St.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, designing, detailing; references. Y 281 Times Annex.

DOORMAN, &c.—Man, lame, seeks permanent position, doorman or watchman, theatre or hotel; electrician; handy with tools. L. F., Times Harlem.

DRUG CLERK, three years' experience, wishes college privileges; references. T 160 Times.

ESCORT.—Educated young man wishes to act as escort evenings. T 134 Times.

HAVE YOU A POSITION open for a man with unquestionable references as to character and honesty? Just recovered from a long sickness and am open for any kind of inside job; have been a barber, but do not wish to continue along that line; have had experience as a waiter, and am very quick. I am sure I would please my employer if but given the chance. Address Wm. Lein, 418 West 47th St.

IS THERE NO ONE in this great city wi'l give employment to (Christian) lawyer, 25 years' experience this city, without blot or blemish on character, owing to financial reverses now in destitute circumstances, with family to support? T 151 Times.

JAPANESE STUDENT desires position in small family, or valet; personal references. Oyama, 58 Sands St., Brooklyn.

MAN with many years' experience in the jobbing woolen line seeks engagement in this class of business; first-class references. H. P., 24 Lexington Av., Richmond Hill.

MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN, active, wide awake, long experience mercantile and manufacturing lines, knowledge of law, reliable position where executive ability will be appreciated; moderate compensation; best references. N 326 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Six years' experience in various lines, wishes a connection with reliable firm where his extensive experience and natural ability as a salesman will be appreciated and rewarded; can qualify as a valuable addition to any sales force; highest credentials furnished. Address C. A. Lomas, 196 Bradhurst Av., New York City.

SALESMAN.—Young man, pharmacy college graduate, many years of general experience in the drug and chemical line, would like position as salesman with a good, established house. Phar., D 168 Times.

SALESMAN, estimator, draughtsman, extensively acquainted among architects, builders, contractors; experienced. T 124 Times.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—On Friday night, presumably at Greeley Square Theatre, 6th Av. and 31st St., lady's handbag containing gold watch and chain; finder rewarded. Collins, 2,890 Heath Av., Bronx.

LOST—Lady's brown overcoat, fur collar, Franklin Simon trade mark, Broadway, between 94th and 95th, on 95th between Broadway and Riverside, or Riverside between 95th and 110th; reward. Y 341 Times Annex.

LOST—From dressing room Gedney Farms Hotel, White Plains, Sunday, between 12:40 and 3 o'clock, pointed fox neckpiece. Reward and no questions asked if returned to office Hotel Wolcott.

LOST—Cross fox scarf, Greenfield's label inside, going from 50th St. and Broadway to 271 Central Park West, or around Maurice's Restaurant; liberal reward. Y 311 Times Annex.

LOST—Between 98th and West End Av. and 97th and Broadway, lady's black hat, with paradise feather, carried off by the wind; just reward for return to 246 West 71st St.

LOST—Wednesday night, Park Av. and 60th, Washington Square, or Ritz Hotel, lady's diamond butterfly pin, pearl on end of bar; suitable reward. 4 5th Av.

LOST.—A lady's small gold watch pin, between 127th St. and 7th Av. and 8th Av., 125th St., Lenox Av., Subway; keepsake; reward. Coleman, 546 West 147th St.

LOST—Two-and-one-half-carat diamond ring, presumably at Hotel Claridge dining room; reward. H. B. W., 880 Broadway. Telephone Franklin 3870.

LOST—Diamond brooch, lost Monday night, Manhattan Opera House or on 34th St.; liberal reward. Fox, 136 East 72d St.

LOST.—Between 54th and 42d Sts., silver chatelaine and watch; initials E. R. T. Return to 155 East 54th St.; reward.

LOST—At Manhattan Opera House, diamond pin, Monday night, or neighborhood 34th St.; reward. Fox, 136 East 72d.

LOST—On Thursday, lavalliere, pear-shaped pearl surrounded with diamonds; reward. Viau, 203 West 118th St.

LOST—Mink muff, eight tails, Thursday afternoon; reward. Lechtman, Boulevard, Rockaway Beach.

LOST—Thursday red book of addresses; return, name in book. 524 Broadway.

REWARD.—Black silk bag, containing gold Oxford glasses, handkerchief, visiting cards, between Liberty Theatre and 14 5th Av. Apt. 2.

REWARD for return of silver cigarette case taken at Jack's Restaurant Sunday morning; no questions. Telephone Hanover 6320.

REWARD—Lady's Waltham gold watch, monogram "F. H. A.," gold pin. 1,289 Madison Av. Lenox—1143.

REWARD.—Gold three-stone sapphire ring, 181st Subway Station, Friday. Bryant, 37 East 53d St.

REWARD.—Lady's open-faced gold watch, Sunday; monogram H. H. A. 23 West 50th.

$100 REWARD.—Election night, double-loop diamond pin, pearl on each flexible end. Theo. B. Starr, Inc., 578 5th Av.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Black and white cat, Wednesday evening. Liberal reward return 317 West 89th.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

Wanted—A business partner as Secretary and Treasurer, with $25,000 capital; first-class business that is growing, with large possibilities; entirely protected by patents and secret formulas; no brokers. T 127 Times.

Buyer for $1,500 second mortgage, due two years, six per cent. interest; Manhattan residence; responsible owner; good security; will pay $100 bonus; nets ten per cent. T 163 Times.

WHEN YOU DESIRE to buy, sell, or exchange any business, theatre, or real estate call or write National Business Exchange, Suite 1,011, Times Building.

Corporation running stores in three towns near city would rent ladies' garment departments to parties in the line. W. A. F., 504 East 183d St., Bronx.

Manufacturers desiring representative will find capable, successful man, with office facilities, prepared to start campaign. N 320 Times Downtown.

Want partner to go into the poultry raising; have a perfect chicken farm of 25 acres in New Jersey, within commuting distance. Y 347 Times Annex.

Notes and outstanding accounts financed, confidential loans on storage, rentals, mortgages. Kutyn Finance Co., 194 Bowery (Bank Building.)

Motion picture theatre 600 seats, prominent location, matinee every day; lifetime opportunity; reasonable. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Highly profitable manufacturing business desires active partner; investment required; references. Y 326 Times Annex.

Partner wanted for established jobbing business, coats and suits; capital, $3,000 to $5,000. Y 348 Times Annex.

For Sale.—Millinery business; reasonable; established ten years; excellent location. Y 205 Times Annex.

$50,000 secures large interest established business; large percentage reorders. T 150 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty Cents a Line.

OFFICE FURNITURE.
desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, sectional bookcases, &c., in great variety; many second-hand pieces nearly new at very moderate prices. 'Phone Franklin 3870.
The Office Furniture Trading Co.
275 Canal Street, Near Broadway.

Metropolitan Opera, entire season, two excellent orchestra seats, Friday evenings. Apply Foster & Gade, 15 West 38th St.

For sale, good stock of second-hand radiators and boilers at Centre Iron and Metal Dealers, 153 Centre St.

Jewelry.

Diamonds, rings, earrings, pins; sacrifice; real value. Alesando, 467 West 23d; evenings.

Pianos and Organs.

88 Note Player Piano famous make, like new; maker's guarantee; cost $700; sacrifice $250. Anguera, 316 W. 42d St.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
101 West 42d St., nr. 6th Av. Telephone 258 Bryant.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6358 Cortlandt.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Will buy contents houses, flats; pianos, carpets. George, 155 E. 125th. Tel. 1299 Harlem.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man, 21, clerk or helper in shipping department; expert sheet writer. 864 Cauldwell Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Young man, (19;) experienced; understands switchboard and general office work; references; $8. N 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, quick, accurate, desires position with chance for advancement. William Howell, 605 Madison Av.; phone 2994 Plaza.

URGENT.
Over 700 unemployed men and women want positions as clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers, etc.
Highest references given.
No fees charged.
WALL STREET
EMPLOYES' RELIEF COMMITTEE,
Telephone Rector 4240. 20 Broad St., Room 108.

WATCHMAN or caretaker, married man, 12 years last employer; city or country. M. J. Curley, 788 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 23, BOOKKEEPING, CLERICAL WORK; COLLEGE EDUCATION; MODERATE SALARY. T 118 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires clerical position in office or factory. N 205 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school graduate; work in office. N 318 Times Downtown.

CHLOROFORM BAND ROBS SIX HOMES

Climb from Fire Escape to Window Ledges of Two Harlem Buildings.

FINGER PRINTS AS EVIDENCE

Perfect Sets Show Five or More Men Were in Gang—Jewelry and Money Taken.

It was almost dawn when Irving Goldsmith, returning from a late celebration, arrived at his home in the Marconi Apartments, 141st Street and Seventh Avenue, where he lives with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Goldsmith. At the door of the building he discovered that in changing his clothes to go out he had forgotten his keys.

Goldsmith hurried to the nearest telephone booth and called his apartment. For ten or fifteen minutes he tried in vain to arouse some one, and when he could not get a response he was puzzled. He called up several of the other apartments where friends dwelt, but with no better success. Again he called his mother, and this time after five minutes he got an answer.

When Mrs. Goldsmith opened the door he smelled chloroform and observed that his mother was dazed.

"I have a feeling of nausea, and everything looks queer," she said.

The elder Goldsmith, when aroused, was in a similar condition. The father began to dress and at once missed his trousers which he had placed on a chair near his bed. It was discovered then that the apartment had been robbed and the thieves had chloroformed both Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith. This was on Tuesday morning.

A two-day police inquiry disclosed that not only had another apartment in the building been robbed, but the thieves had broken into four apartments in the Clarissa, which adjoins the Marconi and extends to 140th Street on Seventh Avenue. Apparently all the victims had been chloroformed as they slept.

From the apartment of Louis Bimberg, on the fourth floor of the Marconi, jewels valued at $875 were missing. Bethold Weis, on the second floor of the Clarissa, found that $1,500 worth of jewels had been taken. Michael Dreyspool, also a second-floor tenant, missed a gold chain and diamond cuff links valued at $175. Charles Marx, on the fourth floor, lost personal effects worth $125, and Max Mandel of the fifth was robbed of $47 and a gold watch. Mr. Goldsmith lost his trousers, which contained $15.

Nearly all of the loot had been left by the owners in the bedrooms. All of them had remarked a strange feeling when they awoke, and all of the bedrooms reeked with chloroform.

In every apartment that was robbed the bathroom windows showed finger marks as perfect as those taken at Headquarters. The robbers had evidently stretched one foot across from a fire escape to the window ledges and found an easy entrance there. The fire escapes were reached through the service entrance.

Every indication, the detectives said, pointed to the participation of five or more men in the robbery. With a perfect set of finger-prints in their possession the police were confident of catching some of the thieves quickly.

MASKED MEN ROB BANKERS.

James Speyer's Apartment House Entered Twice by Burglars.

Armed burglars have committed two robberies within a week in the bachelor apartment house of James Speyer, the banker, at 15 East Forty-eighth Street, near Fifth Avenue, and escaped by threatening their victims with revolvers before the police could be notified. Henry Ruhlender, partner in the banking firm of James Speyer & Co., was held up at the muzzle of two revolvers and robbed on the second visit of the thieves to the house, last Friday morning at 3 o'clock.

The first robbery occurred at 2:30 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 31, in the apartment of Edward W. Jewett, a banker, on the second floor. When Jewett was awakened by a noise in his room a man stepped to his beside and, pointing a revolver, warned him not to press the button of the electric light. He went through Mr. Jewett's pockets, and left by way of the fire escape, saying he would return and kill his victim if any alarm was given. Yesterday Jewett went to the Yorkville Prison and identified as the invader of his rooms Joseph Doone, alias Dunoff, of Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn.

A week after the first robbery, Ruhlender, aroused from sleep, saw three masked men in his room. Two of the intruders pointed revolvers at him and ordered him to extinguish the light, while the third man took $170 in cash from a wallet.

William Michaels, 22, an electrician, of 898 First Avenue, and James Brown, 20, of Bridgehampton, L. I., are held on suspicion of being the men who robbed the Speyer building.

The Speyer apartment house is chiefly occupied by wealthy bachelors. Some of the occupants include Justice M. Warley Platzek of the Supreme Court and his brother, William M. Platzek; Dr. Julian A. Gehrung, Carroll Baldwin, Dr. Melvin Whitlock, and Arthur Floyd-Jones.

TO FREE FIREBUG STEIN.

Quick Pardon Expected for Man Who Set 300 Fires.

Isidor Stein, the firebug now serving a prison sentence, who turned State's evidence anl gave testimony which resulted in the conviction in 1913 of Henry G. Freeman, George Grutz, Robert J. Rubin, and other insurance adjusters and brokers who profited by the activities of the "arson trust," will probably be pardoned or paroled by Gov. Glynn before the end of his term. In any event, he is not likely to remain in Sing Sing much longer than the New Year, as District Attorney Whitman last June recommended him for executive clemency. Stein may be released from prison within the next few days.

He was sentenced to from twelve and one-half to twenty-five years in Sing Sing for setting fire to an apartment on the upper east side. He began to serve his sentence in April, 1912, but after about eight months another indictment was found against him and George Grutz, an insurance broker. Thereupon Stein went over to the side of the law and gave evidence which resulted in the conviction or confession of most of the other leaders of the band which made a business of setting fire to houses and apartments for the sake of the insurance. Stein said that he himself had set more than 300 fires and that his employers, who numbered nine or more, had started at least 500 others. The upper east side was his principal field of activity, but he set a number of fires in the Bronx.

LOOKING FOR WAR FIREBUG.

Commissioner Adamson Order Inquiry Into Two Blazes in Brooklyn.

Fire Commissioner Adamson has ordered Fire Marshal Brophy of Brooklyn to investigate two recent fires in that borough which he believes were due to incendiarism, and might have been due to war sympathies.

The first fire occurred on Nov. 3, when Pier 22, Pacific Street, was destroyed. This pier is leased by the Sicula Americano Steamship Company, and the damage amounted to $200,000. The second fire was in a large grain elevator owned by the New York Dock Company, adjacent to Pier 22. This fire, on Monday, caused a loss of $15,000.

The Commissioner refused to tell what information regarding the cause of the fires he had received, but he pointed out that most of the grain sent to neutral ports at the present time was shipped from Pier 22.

PREDICTS A GREAT BOOM.

United States on Verge of It, Says Investment Bankers' President.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—"The United States is on the verge of the greatest prosperity the country has ever known. We have reached the bottom after a period of decline, and things are now getting better every day," said George B. Caldwell of Chicago, President of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, on arriving in Philadelphia today to attend the annual convention of that organization, which will open here tomorrow morning. About 350 bankers from all parts of the United States are expected to attend.

"I do not want to mix in politics, but I think all will agree that we have had about ten years now of agitation, and agitation is not good for business," Mr. Caldwell continued. "It was started by President Roosevelt, continued by President Taft, and seems to be winding up under President Wilson. Many of the new laws on our statute books are untried tools, but the opposition which was born of fear has now given way to a feeling that it is only fair to try them out and a belief that they may prove much more beneficial than at first anticipated.

"Investment bankers are not opposed to the proper supervision of corporations or business. We have opposed most of the so-called 'blue sky laws' because we sought to have a distinction drawn in such legislation between the legitimate banker and the irresponsible promoter."

Asked as to the possibility of an early opening of the Stock Exchanges, Mr. Caldwell said:

"We are not ready for that. There is a very great deal still to be done before it will be safe to reopen the Stock Exchanges. The most important thing is the re-establishfent of credit on a normal basis. It will be necessary for uniform action to be taken by bankers throughout the country to pave the way for reopening the Stock Exchanges, as we will not be in a normal market until they are open."

JILTED, SHE ASKS $50,000.

Miss Bergman Sues Albert Kaufherr, Newark Tanner.

Albert Kaufherr, a Newark tanner, was made the defendant in the Supreme Court yesterday in a breach of promise suit for $50,000, begun by Gladys Bergman, who is 18 years old, and who was employed as a salesgirl in a Fifth Avenue jewelry shop. Mr. Kaufherr lives at 43 Lincoln Park, and became well known in the tanning industry by going to Washington and representing the interests of that industry by trying to keep up the tariff on hides.

Miss Bergman said in her complaint that Mr. Kaufherr paid her marked attention, sent her many boxes of candy and flowers, and frequently entertained her at dinner in the big Broadway restaurants. She also said that he sent her many affectionate letters, which will appear at the trial of the case. Miss Bergman said that Mr. Kaufherr made a distinct offer of marriage, and that she as distinctly accepted it.

INDIANS TRY NEW DANCES.

Modern and Tribal Steps Compared at Tercentenary Show.

A novelty was introduced at the Commercial Tercentenary at the Grand Central Palace yesterday, when Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle gave a demonstration of modern dancing as compared with the primitive dancing of the Indians who are one of the features of the exposition. The lame duck dance as they showed it found a counterpart in the wild duck steps of the redskins, and the movements of the Indians showed but slight variations. The same applied to the fox and turkey trot and the tango. The Indians tried the new dances with some success.

The success of the Municipal Band of Havana has been one of the features of the exposition, and as a compliment to the Cuban musicians today has been designated Cuban Day and a special programme of national and patriotic American and Cuban selections will be played by the band.

COPPELLS ADMIT SISTER.

Police Fail to Bar Mr. and Mrs. Connors from Tenafly Homestead.

Mrs. Robert D. Connors, who was Miss Elizabeth D. Coppell, returned yesterday to The Towers, the Coppell home at Tenafly, N. J., with her husband, who was formerly manager of the estate and afterward Miss Coppell's chauffeur. Despite the fact that Arthur and Howard Coppell, brothers of the bride, had set policemen on guard at the place, Mr. and Mrs. Connors were permitted to enter, and presently Arthur Coppell called on his sister.

They parted pleasantly, according to G. Z. Demarest, Mrs. Connors's counsel, but Connors and Coppell did not meet, the former not appearing at the interview between brother and sister.

Connors, it became known yesterday, had a wife when he first went to work for his present wife, but they were divorced a year ago last September.

CITY BREVITIES.

Hugh Mooney of 251 West Thirty-fourth Street, a blind man being guided home from the Charities Department Pier at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, was thrown to the pavement, but not seriously hurt yesterday, in a collision of two automobiles at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street.

Mrs. Catherine McCullough, 70 years, was burned to death in trying to light a gas jet at her home, 371 Third Street, Brooklyn, yesterday.

Pasquale Gilleberto of 152 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, and Paulo Piersapino of 30 Union Street, Brooklyn, were shot last night by an unknown assailant at Piersapino's home.

Policeman Schmitt rescued yesterday from the East River at the foot of Eightieth Street Miss Irene Frank, 21 years, of 355 East Seventy-ninth Street, a substitute teacher, who had fallen into the water during an attack of vertigo.

Charged with conducting a lottery, Harry Conover of 503 West 175th Street and Thomas Trangeley of Bloomfield, N. J., were held in $500 bail each in the Tombs Court yesterday for trial in Special Sessions.

Escaping through lack of witnesses from a charge of impersonating an officer, Eugene Oppel, a chauffeur, was rearrested and held in the Court of Domestic Relations yesterday on a charge of failing to provide for his wife.

The new building of the Young Women's Hebrew Association at 31 West 110th Street will be dedicated on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 22.

GIRL BITTEN BY CAT A YEAR AGO IS DYING

Hydrophobia Suddenly Manifests Itself in 13-Year-Old Brooklyn Child.

THOUGHT CURED LONG AGO

Although Wound Was Cauterized and Pasteur Treatment Given, Germs Lingered.

Thirteen-year-old Grace Polhemus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Polhemus of 372 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, is dying of hydrophobia. She was bitten by a stray cat on Nov. 19 of last year, and, until last Saturday, never was ill. Then she complained of a sore throat, and the disease ran rapidly through its course, until today she is paralyzed from the waist down, and specialists have declared there is no hope for her.

The little girl's case is the more remarkable, say the doctors, because her wound was cauterized within five minutes after the cat bit her, and little more than twelve hours later she had begun the Pasteur treatment, which was continued through all its phases. The only explanation of the physicians is that the child was otherwise in such perfect health that the germs of hydrophobia were unable to make themselves felt until the little girl's general condition fell to below normal.

The child was playing in the front yard of her home when the cat, a stray animal, passed, and she stooped to pet it. It nipped her on the right wrist, and her mother ran with her to the home of Dr. Theodore L. Vosseler, a few doors away at 290A Monroe Street. He cauterized the wound. The cat was found, and the Health Department officials pronounced it a victim of hydrophobia. It was killed, and no precaution was neglected to insure the child against the disease.

Dr. Vosseler was summoned again last Sunday when Grace began to have convulsions, and on his advice Prof. Frederick Tilney of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, a specialist on nervous disorders; Dr. Frank Fielder, head of the Research Laboratory of the Health Department, and Dr. L. Albert Thunig of 1,069 Bergen Street, pathologist of St. John's Hospital, were called in consultation. They remained in the Polhemus home most of Sunday night, and when they left they had decided positively that it was hydrophobia with which the child was suffering.

Then began a treatment consisting of injections of a preparation of quinine. The convulsions, more frequent and more severe on Monday, subsided Tuesday and disappeared yesterday except for one, but the doctors confessed this was not a good sign. They said it showed the disease was following its usual course and convinced them that there was no hope for the little girl.

HAMMERSTEIN LOSES SUIT.

Opera Director Gets $4,150 Judgment on Contract.

A jury in the Federal District Court, before Judge Thomas yesterday, awarded $4,150, with interest, to Simon J. H. de la Fuente, at one time director of French opera at the Manhattan Opera House, who sued Oscar Hammerstein for $5,700 and interest for breach of contract.

Mr. Hammerstein contested the claim on the ground that the renewal of Mr. de la Fuente's contract at $275 a week had been obtained by false representations. He asserted that the director had appeared before him at rehearsal in gorgeous apparel and had explained that he was going to see Mr. Gatti-Casazza to complete a contract with him for the production of "Electra" at the Metropolitan Opera House, which was not true.

Mr. Hammerstein will ask for the setting aside of the verdict on the ground that it is against the weight of evidence. Judge Thomas set Nov. 23 for the argument on the motion.

WILLS $20,000 TO ACADEMY.

Phillips Exeter, Bowdoin, and Yale Share in Dr. Lynde's Estate.

The will of Dr. George S. Lynde, diagnostician in the Health Department when he died on Nov. 5, was filed for probate yesterday. The amount of the estate is not given. Dr. Frederick H. Dillingham is named as executor, and $3,000 with all wearing apparel, jewelry, and furniture are left to him.

Dr. Lynde inherited the entire estate of his mother, Mrs. Mary F. Lynde, and from this he bequeathed to his niece, Mary Lillian Lynde of Worcester, Mass., an annuity of $300. The Bangor, Me., public library gets $5,000 subject to an annuity of $200 to John Lynde Spaulding for life. Bowdoin College gets $10,000 and Phillips Exeter Academy gets $20,000, subject to annuity of $600, both of which are in favor of Mary Lillian Lynde. The residuary estate goes to Yale University.

ROAD CONGRESS A WINNER.

Not Surpassed by Great Foreign Exhibits, Says President Fletcher.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 11.—The Atlanta session of the American Road Congress is proving remarkably successful. Austin Fletcher, President of the congress, believes it has set a world's record.

"It is the greatest exhibit of the kind ever assembled," he said today. "Even the big foreign road congresses do not surpass it."

The exhibits, made by more than 100 manufacturers of road and building materials are drawing thousands of visitors.

The Rochester delegation is making a good fight for the 1915 meeting of the congress. New York State is cooperating. The New York State exhibit adjoins the Rochester booth, and consists of a model of Storm King Mountain and the road which is to be built around it.

Today's meeting of the congress was given over to practical and specific questions in road-building, the general topic being "Construction and Maintenance."

Col. Edward M. Bogelow, State Highway Commissioner of Pennsylvania, presided at the morning session. Addresses were made by Austin Fletcher, President of the congress and State Highway Engineer of California; W. E. Atkinson, State Highway Engineer of Louisiana; A. D. Williams, State Highway Engineer of West Virginia, and S. Percy Hooker, State Highway Engineer of New Hampshire.

Discussing light traffic roads, Mr. Hooker said that with the immense mileage of roads in the United States it seems to me perfectly clear that even in the wealthier States a larger proportion of the roads will never be improved under the types which are now considered necessary for their improvement, and that 90 per cent. of the entire mileage will be unimproved if it is necessary to provide them with the higher types of construction. "My impression is that there must be a revulsion of feeling which will compel more mileage and less cost. You must use the material which is comparatively local, and the treatment of each section will be governed by its own peculiar conditions."

At the afternoon session President Fairfax Harrison of the Southern Railway was the first speaker, taking as his subject "The Selection of Roads for Improvement." President Harrison's view is that roads leading from the towns to the farms are most important when a limited amount of money for the purpose is available.

Henry G. Shirley, Chief Engineer of the Good Roads Committee of Maryland, made a strong plea for adequate laws to regulate the heavy loads that have to be borne by the roads.

George W. Cooley, State Highway Engineer of Minnesota, in a paper on "Maintenance of Earth Roads," recommended the use of the road drag.

W. M. Acheson of Buffalo, Division Engineer for the New York Highway Commission, told of the road work being done in his State. He stated there was a popular belief that concrete roads were hard, but such was not the case. He said the roads in his State had been built on a grade up to 8 per cent., and that the horses' feet were found to hold perfectly on a grade of that percentage.

A. N. Johnson of the Bureau of Municipal Research of New York City, who is a road expert, today inspected a concrete road in the suburbs of Atlanta, built by convict labor. Mr. Johnson was greatly surprised at the thorough construction.

HEARINGS ON THE BUDGET.

Aldermen Will Begin a Scrutiny to Last Several Days.

The Aldermen will begin public hearings today on the 1915 budget in the Aldermanic Chamber. It is not likely, however, that the items of salary increases for George Terrill and Tilden Adamson of the Bureau of Standards and Contract Supervision of the Board of Estimate will be reached for several days.

The appropriation for the Board of Estimate is $635,438. Last year it was $385,851. The estimates for all departments were tabulated in time to be printed for the benefit of taxpayers except for the Finance Department and the Board of Estimate. These were not tabulated until Nov. 3, three days after the budget was passed by the Board of Estimate.

WHITBY, 1¾ in. high
ATLANTA, 2¼ in. high
ARROW COLLARS
2 for 25¢
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc. Makers

Made in America
Special $20 Sale

When the war started, foreign mills notified us that they would be unable to fill our orders.

We immediately asked American mills to duplicate foreign patterns. We have received our first shipment.

We now offer 60 exclusive patterns made for us in American mills to match foreign fabrics. An expert couldn't tell the difference.

Enough for 700 suits and overcoats that in foreign materials would cost $10 to $15 more. Exclusively to measure. Here's a chance to show the American spirit and save money at the same time.

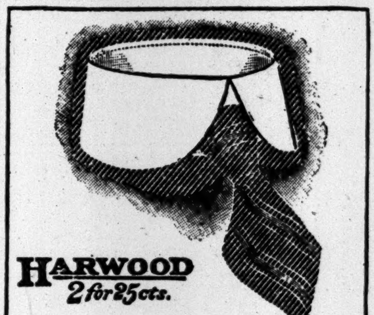
$20 Suit or Overcoat $20

Broadway & 9th St.
Arnheim

The Campfire

"THE CAMPFIRE" is our answer to the man who usually comes at this time of the year to learn if there is anything new. Just look at this new hat in our show windows—its a classic. $2.00.

Stores Everywhere Mail Orders Prepaid
Truly Warner
Hatter to Mr. Goodresser.



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2 for 25cts.
An E&W RED-MAN COLLAR
EARL & WILSON, MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Opening Night Mon., Nov. 16, at 8. Ballo in Maschera. Destinn, Hempel, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Segurola, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 7:45—Lohengrin. Gadski, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Weil, Middleton (debut). Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. at 8—Carmen. Farrar, Alda; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8—Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Schumann (debut); Goritz, Weil, Althouse, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 2—Boheme. Bori, Schumann, Botta (debut,) Scotti, Tegani (debut,) Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8—75c. to $4—Aida. Destinn, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
THANKSGIVING DAY MAT. AT 1. PARSIFAL
Seat sale begins today at 9 A. M.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues. at 8—Manon Lescaut. Bori, Duchene; Martinelli, Scotti, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43-44 Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1.
WARS OF THE WORLD
Evs. at 8 1000 Choice Orch. Seats at $1.50. Gallery Seats at 25c. and 50c.

39TH ST. Theatre, near Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Saturday 2:15. Next Matinee Saturday 2:15.
JOE WEBER offers THE ONLY GIRL
Moves to the Lyric Theatre next Monday night.
39th Street Theatre Special Beginning Monday, Nov. 16 LEW FIELDS in The HIGH COST of LOVING

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tues. & Sat. 2:15.
MARIE TEMPEST in HENRY ARTHUR JONES' Comedy, "MARY GOES FIRST."

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
EXPERIENCE
"A BIGGER, BETTER PLAY THAN 'EVERYWOMAN.'"—Brooklyn Eagle.
Prices 50c. to $2. Good seats 1st Balc. 50c, 75c & $1

William A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
My Lady's Dress
By EDWARD KNOBLAUCH.

Manhattan Opera House, 34th & 8th Av. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY,
LIFE
"Biggest Thing in Melodrama."—Eve. World.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evgs. at 8:15. Mt. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. Under Cover
100th PERFORMANCE WED., NOV. 18. Souvenirs.

Standard B'way & 90th St. Eves. Pop. Prices. Matinee Today 25 & 50c.
GUY BATES POST in OMAR
Next Week—THE YELLOW TICKET.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8. Mat. Today Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50.
DANCING AROUND
Al JOLSON AND CO. of 125, incl. BERNARD GRANVILLE
Thanksgiving Matinee. Best Seats $1.50.
Sunday Night Concert—All-Star Bill, including MARIE TEMPEST & MME. PETROVA.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre W. 44th St.
Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats $2.00.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE BIG MUSICAL HIT OF NEW YORK.
JOSE COLLINS in SUZI
with TOM McNAUGHTON and Connie Ediss.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
WHITESIDE in "MR. WU"

LYRIC Theatre, 42d, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Last Matinee Saturday 2:15.
LAST TIMES THE BATTLE CRY Stirring Tale of Kentucky.
Beginning MONDAY, NOV. 16, JOE WEBER offers THE ONLY GIRL

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
FAVERSHAM
with Mlle. Dorziat in "THE HAWK."

48th St. THEA., E. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN.

LILAC DOMINO
44 St. Thea., W. of B'y. Evgs. 8:20. Phone 7292 Bryant.
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:20 Dippel Opera Comique Co.'s

New York Thea., 45th & B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15 | 25c to $1. Eves. 8:15. Wed. Mat. 25c, 50c.
Mme. Petrova in Panthea

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
WILLIAM GILLETTE BLANCHE BATES MARIE DORO
in Sardou's Masterpiece, "DIPLOMACY."

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY at 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON in "OUTCAST" By HUBERT HENRY DAVIES.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eve. 8:10. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:10.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE GIRL FROM UTAH

LIBERTY West 42d St. Eves. 8:10. Mats. Wed. 50c to $1.50 & Sat. 2:10.
MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL in G. BERNARD SHAW'S "PYGMALION"

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:20.
NAZIMOVA in the New Modern Drama, "THAT SORT."

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

FULTON 46th St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Popular) & Sat. 2:20.
Twin Beds

HUDSON W. 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Last Matinee Saturday 2:15.
ROSE STAHL in a new Comedy, "A PERFECT LADY."
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Seats Today.
MR. CHARLES GILMORE presents
THE BIG IDEA
AN UNUSUAL PLAY BY A. E. THOMAS and CLAYTON HAMILTON. (Direction: COHAN and HARRIS).

Grand Op. Ho. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mt. Wed. 25, 50. Sat. Mt. 25, 50, 75
"DARKTOWN FOLLIES OF 1915."
Next Week—FRANCES STARR, "The Secret."

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy,
PAPA'S DARLING

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES
NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER
DADDY LONG LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43 St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A LAUGHING RIOT.

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Matinee TODAY AT 2:20.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
PHANTOM RIVAL

WALLACK'S B'way & 30 St. | AT 8 SHARP. Last Mat. & Night Sat.
THE HIGHWAY OF LIFE By Louis N. Parker
Adaptation of Dickens' David Copperfield.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat.
LEW FIELDS IN THE HIGH COST OF LOVING
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. Seats Now on Sale.
THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK.
"KICK IN"

WEBER'S B'way, 29 St. Afts. & Nights
CABIRIA Orchestra Seats. 25c

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th Street
HOUSE OF PRE-EMINENT QUALITY
Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75¢ (Music)
Breakfast in Grill Room from 8 A.M.
Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1
Restaurant also in the Shopping Zone—Broadway 29th-30th St.

LYCEUM THEATRE
—SPECIAL—
Tomorrow Mat. 1:30 P.M.
British War Relief Association Benefit Matinee
ALL STAR BILL
Including WILLIAM FAVERSHAM, GABRIELLE D'ORZIAT, MARIE TEMPEST, BEATRICE HERFORD, BLANCHE BATES, MME. YORSKA, ROSE O'NEILL, JULIE OPP, WILLIAM NORRIS, GEORGE FAWCETT, CHARLES KLEIN, EDWARD MILTON ROYLE, H. COOPER CLIFFE, SALLIE FISHER, DAVID BISPHAM, BARRY PAIN, VIVIAN RUSHMORE, BURR McINTOSH, GEORGE GIDDENS, CLIFFORD BROOKE, GRACE GRISWOLD, CHARLES CHERRY, CERUTTI, OLIVE WYNDHAM, BEVERLY SITGREAVES, ROLAND YOUNG, others, and 4 New One-Act Plays.
A $20.00 ENTERTAINMENT
For $3—$2.50—$2.00 & 75c.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
Tonight at 8:15 & Tomorrow (Fri.) Aft. 2:30
AT CARNEGIE HALL
Soloist, LEO SCHULZ Violoncello.
All Tschaikowsky Program
Including Symphony "PATHETIQUE."
Next Sunday Aft., Nov. 15, at 3.
Soloist ARRIGO SERATO Violinist.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, M'g'r.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Tom'w (Fri.) Aft. at 3. Next Sun. Aft., 3.
MR. HAROLD BAUER
WEBER, Overture, "Oberon"; MOZART, Jupiter Symphony. BRAHMS, Concerto in D minor. LISZT, St. Francis Preaching to the Birds.
Seats at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.

Only Recital in N. Y. This Season. MME.
SCHUMANN-HEINK CARNEGIE HALL TUESDAY, NOV. 17, at 3.
Seats 75c. to $2, on sale at Hall. Management WOLFSOHN BUREAU. STEINWAY PIANO.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 14th, at 2:30.
Violin Recital EFREM Zimbalist
SEATS AT BOX OFFICE (STEINWAY PIANO.) MANAGEMENT WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 14th, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL Vida LLEWELLYN
KNABE PIANO. MGT. M. H. HANSON.

CENTURY Central Park West, 62d St. Nights at 8. Mats. at 2.
Today Mat., Fri. & Sat. Nights: "Aida." Tonight & Sat. Mat.: "Tales of Hoffmann." Last Popular Concert Sunday Night. Next Week: "Aida" and "Lucia."

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Nov. 16, at 2.
Piano Recital LEGINSKA
50c. to $2. Management, Loudon Charlton.

SUBSCRIPTION Seats in all parts of Metropolitan Opera House for grand opera season 1914-15. Now on sale at RULLMAN'S, 111 BROADWAY. Telephone, 8817—Rector.

OPERA TICKETS PHONE Greeley 4189. Choice Seats All Operas. Subscriptions bought and exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE. B'way & 38th St. Normandie Hotel.

OPERA TICKETS Telephone 3842 Greeley Subscriptions bought and exchanged. 39 St. Opera Ticket Office, 1,409 Broadway. Seats for Ball Mask and Carmen.

OPERA TICKET OFFICE. Choice seats for all operas. 1,431 B'way. Entrance on 40th St. Tel. Bryant 6166. Sub. bought and exchanged.

THE ART OF THE THEATRE
AN EXHIBITION at 714 5th Av.
—THIS AND NEXT WEEK—
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. ON.
Arranged by the Stage Society of N. Y. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MERCY. Adm. 50c.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c. Adeline GENEE, JOAN SAWYER, Dorothy Toye, Whiting & Burt, Hugh Herbert & Co., Others.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. FALL FESTIVAL ALL STAR BILL

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Blanche Ring & Co., Bobby North, Flo Irwin & Co., Lucy Gillett, oths.

Punch & Judy Thea., 49th, E. of B'way. Phone Circle 238. Evenings 8:30. Matinees FRIDAY & Saturday 2:30.
THE MARRIAGE OF COLUMBINE

VITAGRAPH 44TH ST. & B'WAY. 2:30 and 8:30.
TWO WOMEN | THE LITTLE ANGEL OF CANYON CREEK

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. "THE MAN FROM HOME." Strand Orch. & Quartette. Next Week—"ARISTOCRACY."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Eve. at 8:15
"LIEB VATERLAND." Sat. Mat. "SODOM'S ENDE"

HAMMERSTEIN'S—PAUL SWAN, SINGER'S MIDGETS, Jas. Thornton, Harry Cooper & Co., McConnell, Simpson & Co., Farber Girls, 10 ots.

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